RESTS'
of UMBRELLAS
TO-DAY, THURSDAY

Special Offer in **Chubby Umbrella,** smart coloured handles, white tips, bordered taffeta cover. Sale Price **5/11**

Remarkable Value in **Ladies' Umbrellas,** militaire handle with strap; reliable cover, Sale Price **5/11**

Special Value in **Chubby Umbrellas,** in a variety of coloured handles, bordered cover, and blonde tips. Sale Price, **8/6**

Exceptional Value in **Chubby Umbrellas,** smart handles, reliable covers. Sale Price **9/11**

Half-Guinea Line in **Chubby Umbrellas,** smart handles **10/6**

a Speciality—10 Per
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Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 6d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 6036 and 5057; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

BURNS—January 31, 1926, at Post Office, Mountmellick, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Burns, a daughter.
GILL—February 8, 1925, at Springfield House, Phillipstown, to Paul and Eileen Gill, a daughter.
LANCASTER—February 7, 1926, at Ardcarne, Ballinasloe, to Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster, a son.
REID—February 4, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reid, 216 Clonliffe road, Drumcondra, a daughter (Valerie Mary).

MARRIAGES.

BAILEY and ROSE—February 10, 1926, at Kilmacaden Parish Church, by the Rev. G. R. Ennis, M.A., assisted by the Rev. T. P. Rose, M.A. (brother of the bride), Samuel, second son of Samuel and Mrs. Bailey, Ballaragoe, Ballycullo, Leix, to Louisa Emily, younger daughter of the late Peter and of Mrs. Rose, Coolagadden, Kilmacaden, County Waterford.
BLACK and PLUMMER—February 2, 1926, at Canmore Church, Bree, Enniscorthy, by the Rev. Canon Lister, Joshua Henry, eldest son of the late John and Mrs. Black, Gorryduff House, Ferns, to Lascindas May, eldest daughter of Thomas and the late Mrs. Plummer, Hollymount, Enniscorthy.
FLANAGAN and MALONE—January 27, 1926, at St. Columba's Iona road, with Nuptial Mass and Papal Benediction, by Rev. M. F. Malone, C.C., Cashel, County Galway (brother of the bride), assisted by Rev. J. Gibbons, C.C., Westport, Thomas P. Flanagan, R.E., County Surveyor, Castlebar, eldest son of Michael and Mrs. Flanagan, Bricklone, Clare-morris, to Mary Clarenda (Clare), youngest daughter of Patrick and Mrs. Malone, James street, Westport.
HUGHES and ROBERTSON—February 3, 1926, at the British Consulate, Marseilles, and afterwards at the English Church, by the Rev. Canon Cole, M.A., Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. Hughes, M.C., late 14th Sikh Regiment, to Slaney Theresa, widow of the late Major E. C. Robertson.
JOHNSTON and SELVEY—February 10, 1926, at St. Peter's Church, Athlone, by the Rev. A. R. Barrie, Arthur Herbert, youngest son of Mr. George Johnston and the late Mrs. Johnston, of Clonashase, Enycourt, to Alice, only surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Selvey, of Bealnamulin, Athlone.
KELLY and MARDEN—December 30, 1925, at St. Andrew's, Westland Row, Dublin, Ignatius Kelly, Barrister-at-Law, only son of the late Sir Matachy Kelly, Chief Crown Solicitor for Ireland, to Yvonne, daughter of B. A. Marden, Esq., Outacanund, S. India.
THOMPSON and DALY—February 3, 1926, at Methodist Church, Clontarf, by Rev. — Carruthers, F. Randolph Thompson, eldest son of Fred. Thompson, of 10 Eden Park, Sandycove, and 8 Westmoreland street, Dublin, to Dorothy Louise Daly, only daughter of the late Joseph Daly, of Ballybrook road, Clontarf.
WALLER and GORDON DUFF—On Tuesday, February 9, 1926, at St. Mary's, Steeple Barton, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Kildare (father of the bridegroom), assisted by Rev. F. Marriott and the Rev. S. Stephan, Rector of the Parish, Major Hardress Waller, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Artillery, to Lydia Dorothy Muriel, widow of Captain Lachlan Gordon Duff, Gordon Highlanders, of Drumnaf, Banffshire, and daughter of Mr. Joseph Pike, of Barton Abbey, Steeple Aston, Oxon.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 8.

BRADLEY—February 9, 1926, at her residence, Beaufern, Bluebell, Sarah Bradley, in her 73rd year. Interment took place yesterday (Thursday).
CAREY—February 11, 1926, at 5 Brunel terrace, Nottingham, Agnes Anna, widow of the late James D. Carey, and daughter of Andrew Walker, York sad, Dublin.
FITZMAURICE—February 9, 1926, at the Rectory, Tynan, the Rev. W. H. Fitzmaurice, M.A., aged 61. Funeral to-day (Friday) at Tynan at 12 noon.
HUGHES—February 5, 1926, at Ravensclift, Dundrum, Derby, Annie Percy, fourth daughter of the late Rev. Edward Hughes, D.D., Rector of Kilernan, County Dublin.
HYLAND—February 10, 1926, William Hyland, aged 89, Drumcar road, Dublin, ex-Sergeant, R.I.C., aged 86 years. R.I.P. Funeral (private), 10 o'clock Mass, St. Peter's, Phibsborough, on (Friday) morning, 12th February.
JOYCE—February 11, 1926, at her residence, by View, Leenane, County Galway, Sabina Joyce (Corroy), relict of the late Thomas Francis Joyce, R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), after 9 o'clock Requiem Mass.
McLISTER—February 7, 1926, at his residence, Glandermand, Silverbridge, County Armagh, James, dearly-beloved husband of Annie McAlister, deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and family. Interment took place at Creggan Churchyard on Tuesday, 9th. Canadian papers, please copy.
STEWART—February 10, 1926, at her residence, Kilmeadmah, Lifford, County Donegal, Angel Isabella, daughter of the late William Stewart, M.D., aged 85 years. Interment to-day (Friday), 12th, at Urney.
TIGHE—February 10, 1926, at his parents' residence, 250 Cramlin road, Belfast, Albert James, second and beloved son of James and Matilda Tighe. Deeply regretted. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 2.30 p.m. to Dundonald Cemetery, cortege.
UBANK—February 10, 1926, after a short illness, William, second son of the late Richard Ubank, Peace, perfect peace." Deeply regretted. Funeral (private), Mount Jerome, to-day (Friday), 12th inst.
WINDER—February 11, 1926, at 30 Chelmsford road, Louisa Matilda, eldest surviving daughter of the late Rev. Henry Monck Winder, of Killinkere, County Cavan. Funeral private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Conkling and family, 182 South Circular road, Dolphin's Barn, Dublin, beg to return their sincere thanks to the many friends who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement.
Mrs. Friary returns sincere thanks to all those who sympathised with her in her recent sad bereavement, and hopes they will accept this acknowledgment, as it would be impossible to thank each individually.
Mrs. Murphy, 10 Royal terrace, Kingstown, desires to thank the kind friends who expressed sympathy in her sad bereavement, and trusts they will accept this acknowledgment.

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The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1926. VOL. LXVIII. NO. 21,474.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RE DAVID B. L. DUNNE, Solicitor, Deceased. The Professional Business of the above carried on at 25 Stephen's Green, Dublin, is for Sale. Full particulars on application to FRANCIS McBREEN, Solicitor, 25 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

THOMAS BROWN, deceased, of 107 Donore terrace, South Circular road.—All persons having claims against Deceased's estate are requested to lodge same, at once, with JOHN BROWN, 107 Donore terrace, South Circular road, Dublin.

RUGBY International—Wanted, one Seat for Covered Stand; state price.—Nixon, Rockforest, Blackrock.

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BILLIARD Room for Sale; Going Concern, centre of city; ten tables; good profit shown.—S. G. RUTHERFORD, 25 Butcher's Walk.

WIRELESS NOTES AND IDEAS.—Amateur constructors should see the Special Article on the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence.

LIMERICK—Advertisements for the "Irish Times" can be handed in at Hurley's News agency, Sarsfield street, Limerick.

HOBBIES IN THE HOME. Parents and students should read the Special Article by Erasmus in the Students' Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." At all newsagents. Price twopence.

MOTORISTS should read the Article, "A CHAT ON QUANTITY BODYWORK," by Captain W. G. Aston, which will appear in the forthcoming issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." On Sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

THE HISTORY OF SUTTON GOLF CLUB—The Eighth Article of the Series dealing with the History of Irish Golf Clubs will appear in Tomorrow's issue of "THE IRISH FIELD." Previous Articles were by Harry Vardon, Cobbe, Kinnaird, Milltown, Hermitage, The Castle and Killiney. On Sale at all Newsagents. Price 2d.

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Maryla	8,258	Feb. 19	Feb. 26	Bombay & Karachi
§Matiana	8,900	Feb. 20	Feb. 27	Madras & Calcutta
Dumana	8,600	Mar. 6	Mar. 12	Bombay & Karachi
Morvada	8,193	Mar. 5	Mar. 12	Madras & Calcutta
Modava	9,070	Mar. 6	Mar. 19	East African Ports
§Malda	8,900	Mar. 20	Mar. 27	Madras & Calcutta
§Warfield	6,060	Mar. 20	Apr. 2	Bombay & Karachi
Malbera	9,100	April 3	Apr. 16	East African Ports
§Hatimura	6,666	April 17	Apr. 24	Bombay & Karachi
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Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to, but not later than, 12 o'clock noon, on the 4th MARCH, 1926, for the Restoration of the Barracks, Co. Kildare.

1. Maynooth ex-R.I.C. Barracks,	Co. Kildare.	Plans and specification on view at Maynooth (temporary) Garda Siochana Station.
2. Shrule	" "	Co. Mayo.	Plans and specification on view at Ballinrobe (temporary) Garda Siochana Station.
3. Clogher	" "	Co. Donegal.	Plans and specification on view at Portnoo (temporary) Garda Siochana Station.
4. Araglen (erection of new Station for Garda Siochana),		Co. Cork.	Plans and specification on view at Araglen Post Office.

A copy of the Plans and Specification may be obtained on application to this Office on deposit of £1 for each set, which will be refunded on return of the Plans and Specification.
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DUBLIN 6.30 P.M.
There will be no Sailing To-day (Friday).

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27th FEBRUARY, 1926.
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COBH TO CANADA.
QUEENSTOWN TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Marloch (via Queenstown)	.....	Mar. 5
Minnedosa (via Queenstown)	.....	Mar. 19
Melita (via Queenstown)	.....	Apl. 2

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Metagama	.....	Feb. 26
Montcalm (via Belfast)	.....	Feb. 27

JAPAN AND CHINA.
Sailings from Vancouver.

Empress of Russia	Mar. 6
Empress of Asia	Apl. 7

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(Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian)
Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

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Merchandise by Dominion Express to all points.
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:
COBH (Queenstown).
BELFAST—42-43 Victoria street.
LIVERPOOL—Royal Liver Building. Pierhead.
SOUTHAMPTON—Canute road; or Local Agents Everywhere.

FRENCH LINE. C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK
IN SIX DAYS.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS THE CORNER."
Quadruple Screw Oil-Burning Liner
FRANCE ..... Feb. 24
FRANCE ..... Mar. 24
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES
TRINIDAD SPANISH MAIN, and PANAMA
Finedro...Mar. 1. Pellerin de Latouche...Mar. 29.
WINTER CRUISES TO
WEST INDIES and SPANISH MAIN
10,600 Miles, 6 Weeks, 19 Calls. Largest Liners. Cie Gen Transatlantique Ltd., 29 Pall Mall, S.W.1

To America on U.S. Govt. Ships
Comfort is the key-note of accommodation on all United States Lines Ships. Cabins are roomy and spotlessly clean. The variety and abundance of food is amazing. Spacious Social Halls, Smoking Rooms and wide decks assure rest and recreation.
REGULAR SAILINGS.
COBH (Queenstown) TO NEW YORK.
S.s. President Roosevelt ..... Mar. 9th
S.S. America ..... April 9th
S.s. Republic ..... April 16th
S.s. President Harding ..... April 23rd.
S.s. America ..... May 14th.
DIRECT CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICE.
COBH (Queenstown) to England, France and Germany Low rates.
S.s. President Roosevelt, from Cobh, February 27th.
UNITED STATES LINES
5 and 6 College Street, DUBLIN
COBH (Queenstown), or Nearest Agent).

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

HARROGATE — BEECHWOOD HOTEL. First Class Modern Private Hotel. Accommodation for 100. Near Valley Gardens, Pump Rooms, etc.; Ballroom, Tennis, Garage. Terms mod. Telephone 236. Miss HUNTER, Manageress.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

AT Ray's, 19 Fitzwilliam place—High class Boarding Residence; moderate. 'Phone 61289.
AT Marfair Hotel, 30 Lower Baggot street, Dublin—Excellent cuisine; every comfort. 8 F
AT Fairbourne Hotel, 52 Lower Baggot street—Comfortable; moderate.—Elizabeth Sheehy, Proprietress. 8 F
HOMELY, select, moderate; near golf links and tram.—York House, Bray, Co. Wicklow. 11 B
LEA House, Ballsbridge, Select Private Hotel—Paying Guests. 'Phone 3856.—Gunning. 9 B
WELLINGTON House, Private Hotel, 89 Harcourt street; centrally situated; comfortable bedrooms, excellent cooking; terms moderate. 10 X

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
BESSIE HOFFMAN, late of 21 Knapton road, Kingstown, in the County of Dublin, Spinster, Deceased.
All persons claiming to be Creditors or otherwise to have claims against the estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 12th day of October, 1925, are hereby required on or before the 10th day of March, 1926, to furnish (in writing) particulars of same to the undersigned Solicitors for the Administratrix, to whom administration was on the 30th day of November, 1925, granted out of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Saorstat Eireann, and, in default thereof, the Administratrix will proceed to administer the Estate of the above Deceased having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.
Dated this 10th day of February, 1926.
MALCOMSON and LAW, Solicitors for Administratrix, 60 Dawson street, Dublin.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
TAKE NOTICE that an application for an original Certificate of Registration of "The Tullamore Legion of Ex-Service Men's Club" has been duly lodged with the local Registrar under the Registration of Clubs (Ireland) Act, 1904, for hearing at Tullamore Circuit Court on the 9th March, 1926.
Dated this 10th day of February, 1926.
CONWAY and KEARNEY, Solicitors, Tullamore, and 12 Dame street, Dublin.

Notice of Audit and Dividend.—23.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
JAMES SHEEHAN, of Fermoy, in the County of Cork, Draper, a Bankrupt.
A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 5th day of March, 1926, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to Audit the Assignees' Account and make a Dividend in this matter.
Dated this 11th day of February, 1926.
W. F. COOPER, Senior Assistant.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin.
BENNETT, THOMPSON and EDWARDS, Solicitors for the Assignees, 12 Molesworth street, Dublin.

CONTRACTS.

ESTATE OF E. W. TALBOT-CROSBIE, ESQ.
TENDERS are required for the erection of 20 Houses, of which 17 are to be built at Glenageary and 3 at Howth.
Plans can be inspected at the Offices of Messrs. Higginbotham and Stafford (Architects), 3 Clare street, Dublin, and Bills of Quantities obtained from A. E. Smith, F.S.I., St. Andrew street.
Tenders must be sent to the Architects under seal before noon, 23rd February, 1926.

PARENTS, CHILDREN and HOBBIES
SEE THE
Students' Page
OF THE
Weekly Irish Times
TO-DAY

PURE
CHINA TEA,
Recommended by Physicians,
2/9, 3/4, 3/8, 4/-.
Lapsang Souchong,
2/11, 3/8, 4/4, 5/6.
7 lbs. carriage paid.
Robt. Roberts & Co. (Ireland), LTD.
44 Grafton Street } DUBLIN
19 Suffolk Street }

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

SALTHILL HOTEL,
MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
Kingstown ("Dunleary") Golf Links 10 minutes from Hotel.
Visitors staying at this Hotel can have Meals at the Royal Hibernian Hotel, Dublin, which is under the same Management.
LUNCHEONS, AFTERNOON TEAS, AND DINNERS.
BANQUETS AND WEDDING BREAKFASTS.
WINTER TERMS ON APPLICATION.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT FROM 1st JANUARY, 1926.
NORTH STAR HOTEL,
OPPOSITE G.N.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ACCELERATION and Hill-climbing qualities of new Talbot "Nine" Saloon. Trial run?—Woods' Westland Row.

ATTENTION is drawn to the fact that Edwards and Keating, Ltd., 57 and 58 Lower Baggot street, are offering for the next week some really good Cars on almost irresistible terms. T

ROVER 12 H.P. 2/3 SEATER and Double Dicky. Electric Starter and Lighting and fully equipped. Thoroughly overhauled and Repainted. A Bargain, £160.

TRIAL AND EXAMINATION.

W. G. WILKINSON, LTD., Rover House, LORD EDWARD STREET.

SUNBEAM AND ANSALDO CARS. Spares and Service. T. J. Rogers, 42/5 8th. Kine St., DUBLIN. T

TRIUMPH AND PEUGEOT CARS. Spares and Service. Andrew J. Doyle, 51 8th. Kine St., DUBLIN. T

MATHIS CARS.

12/30 h.p. SALOON, F.W.B.	£365	0 0
12/30 h.p. 4/5 SEATER, F.W.B.	£325	0 0
10 h.p. 4 SEATER, F.W.B.	£245	0 0
10 h.p. 2 SEATER	£182	0 0

Carriage on all models £10 extra.

Sole Agent for Dublin:
J. J. KEATING,
32-35 LOWER ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.

"O.K."
WHEN ANY REPAIR JOB entrusted to us receives our "O.K." you can rely on the work. We retain skilled mechanics for REPAIRS to all makes of cars.
ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS & CO., LTD.
TALBOT PLACE, STORE ST., DUBLIN.
"ALWAYS WILLING."

ANGUS Sanderson, two seater, special body. On view for offers at Blanker, Smith and Co., Farmers, Temple Bar, up to Thursday next. 8 E

AUSTIN Taxi, privately owned, superb equipment, spotlight and spare wheel, tyres new, panmetals, rears, genuine lighting, me-basically perfect, £100.—Fitzgerald, 1248 Stephen's Green. 8 E

AUSTIN Twenty Marlborough Landaulette for Sale, owing to death of owner. Seen at Standard Hotel, Harcourt street. 9 F

ALDAYS Enfield small Two Seater Car, 10 h.p., going order; all weather curtains—Exley, Rockville, Dalkey. 9 F

ARMSTRONG Siddeley Saloon, 18 h.p., 6 cylinder, A 1923 model, fully equipped and guaranteed in perfect condition; seen by appointment.—D 1953, this office. 11 B

A.C. Two seater, with lighting set and self - starter, in beautiful condition; taxed; £165.—The Automobile Garage, Lemon street, o. Grafton street. 11 B

AN established Motor Garage for Sale, with Motor Cars; one of the best positions in Dublin. Particulars from Sole Agents, Kavanagh and Co., Auctioneers and Valuers, 8 D'Olier street. 11 F

BUICK 2-Seater "Empress"; delivered September, 1923; very little used, splendid condition; any trial; tax paid December, 1926; price £280.—D 1844, this office.

BOSSLEY 14 h.p. De Luxe Tourer, only seized, private party, no basically as new. Seen any time, 128 Stephen's Green. 8 E

BELAGE, Saloon, very little used, perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused immediately. Best offer secures. See Saithill Hotel. 11 F

BIAT Landaulette for Sale, 1922, perfect condition; any trial given.—3 Williams' Park, Rathmines. 9 F

BORDS—Secondhand, various, reconditioned, from £50 to £10.—R. W. Archer and Co., 17a Wentworth place, Dublin. 10 F

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—The City Wheel and Cartage Works, Ltd., Great Britain street, Dublin. 14 X

FOR Sale, 12 H.P. Argyll Two Seater, fitted with 2 dickey seats; privately owned; only used occasionally since ownership.—O'Neill's Taxis, Lower Pembroke street. 10 F

FOR Sale, Morris Cowley Two Seater, 1926, as new; small mileage. Address "Z 5175, Motor," this office. 11 B

FOR Sale 13.6 h.p. Two Seater Standard, in splendid order; electric light and starter, tyres as new; £160.—Walker's Garage, Greystones. 11 D

HOOD for Rescorvola, Chevrolet, Overland, Essex, Hupmobile, Studebaker, Dodge, Graham-Paige, Buick; what offers? Seen at Paton's Garage, Mespil road, Dublin. 10 A

HUTCHINS Touring Car, 4 A.V. lighting, detachable wheels, almost new Dunlop Cord tyres, new hood and side curtains, splendid appearance and mechanical order; accept £95. Dixie Fiver Touring, electric light and starter, good running order; £110. Calcott 2 Seater, detachable wheels and chassis lube; £35. Swift 7/9 2 Seater, with speedometer, clock, spare wheel, good mechanical order; £25. Vauxhall, 24 h.p., chassis dismantled, engine, gear box, axles, wheels and tyres, dashboard and steering; accept £25. Panel Van Body, complete, with scuttle and glass screen, in very good condition; suitable for 15 cwt. chassis; £15.—P. J. Shannon and Co., Belgrove Road Garage, Clontarf, Dublin. 9 F

METALLURGIQUE Saloon Landaulette, electric, and in perfect order. What offers?—Young, Conyngham, Celbridge. 11 B

MORRIS Cowley 4 seater, 1925, perfect condition, fully equipped; owner driven; £168.—D 1837, this office. 10 E

OVERLAND 5 Seater Motor Car for Sale, in perfect running order; battery, lights, and horn in perfect order; will be sold cheap. Address "Z 3101, Overland," this office.

OVERLAND Saloon, practically new; good reason for selling.—Poole's, "Kerrier" Agents, Middle Abbey street, Dublin.

RENAULTS from Business—Keating and Lundy, 206 Great Brunswick street. Save some bargains in Cars, etc. 8 F

ROVER Coupé (1925), perfect condition; owner driven; price £110; any trial.—D 1911, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED

WANTED, Improver, Motor Mechanic, for city Garage; must be able to drive. State age, wages expected, and references. D 1556, this office. 6 D

DISENGAGED

CHAUFFEUR (Groom General disengaged; five years' experience; recommended. Address "Z 3038 Chauffeur," this office. 8 E

CHAUFFEUR, groom, married, seeks situation; strict T.T.; first class reference; willing to be generally useful; country preferred.—D 1749, this office. 9 F

CHAUFFEUR single, seeks situation; careful driver; help yard or garden. Address "Z 3202, Chauffeur," this office. 11 B

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

APPRENTICE—Wanted, Lady, outdoor, suburban Pharmacy; fee required.—1815, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 12

LADY highly recommends Maid Attendant for invalid; disengaged when required. Apply Mar-garet, Hamilton, Newport, Tipperary. 12

NURSE, C.M.B., desires vacancy in Nursing Home, in any town in Ireland; good experience; will be disengaged 17th March.—D 1949, this office. 11 B

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist disengaged, desires position, city or country; excellent references.—D 1762, this office. 9 F

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist Wanted for Cork district; experience and sobriety absolutely essential.—Box 1136, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 10 A

TWO Maternity Nurses (young) Wanted at once for a Nursing Home in the city.—D 1873, this office. 10 E

WANTED, daily, Nurse Attendant, Rathgar; good references. Address "Z 3061, Nurse Attendant," this office. 8 E

WANTED, daily, Nurse Attendant, Rathgar; good references. Address "Z 3061, Nurse Attendant," this office. 8 E

WANTED for the country, a Nurse Companion, with mental experience; I.C. Address "Z 3152, Nurse," this office. 10 E

WANTED, Trained Nurse and an Assistant Nurse for Nursing Home in Belfast.—Box No. 451, Irish Times Branch Office, Dublin. 10 E

WANTED, bright, cheerful Nurse Companion, for young invalid lady; sleep in room; comfortable home; South Side.—D 1917, this office. 11 F

WANTED, Night Nurse, with maternity training, for nursing home.—D 1953, this office.

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims, Oral and A. Correspondence Tuition free.—McGUIRK'S COLLEGE, 6 Gardiner's Row. T

BOOKKEEPING, Shorthand, English, Arithmetic—Experienced Tutor desires Pupils; moderate.—D 857, this office. 12 29

B.A. (Lady), Cambridge Diploma, Coaches backward Pupils; rapid progress; terms moderate.—D 1920, this office. 11 B

CROSS Word Puzzles—Cash Prizes are offered for the solving of an interesting problem in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. F

FRENCH Lady Teaches French, pupils residence; children, grown up; moderate.—D 1730, this office. 9 F

HOBBIES in the Home—Parents and students should read the special Article by Erasmus in the Students' Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." At all newsagents. Price twopence. F

MATRICULATION, September, 1925—Miss Macken and Mr Sowter.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. 8 10

MADAME Bois, 85 Grafton st., invites applications for Governesses (resident, daily), Nurses, H'keepers &c. A

PHARMACEUTICAL Preliminary, January, 1926—4 Successes, including First Place.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. 8 10

PROBLEMS in the Kitchen—Every housewife should see the special feature in the Woman's Page of the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. F

SHORTHAND, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc.—Metropolitan College (Gillespie's), 100 Lower Mount street. 'Phone 3065. T

SHORTHAND, Typewriting—Personal Tuitions, Fees from 10/ monthly.—Murphy, 16 Appian Way. 12 10

SECONDARY School Teacher (experienced) prepares Boys for all Public Examinations; moderate terms.—D 1765, this office. 9 F

SURGEONS' Preliminary, October, 1925—Mr. J. Whyte.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. 10 E

T.C.D. Entrance, January, 1926—Mr. Fallon. Previous Examination, October, 1925, 4 Successes.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row. 8 10

WIRELESS Notes and Ideas—Amateur Constructors should see the Wireless Page or the "Weekly Irish Times." On sale to-day. Price twopence. F

YOUNG Lady desires to give Tuitions; University Graduate; French, German, with usual subjects.—D 1786, this office. 9 F

YOUNG Lady, having lived in Belgium for two years, would give Private French Lessons to children.—V 12, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 11 F

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED

AGENT for GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin, Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

A1 experienced Nursery Governess Wanted; send copies; state salary. Address "Z 3052, Governess," this office. 8 E

EDUCATION—Private Tuition Wanted from gentleman of experience; state terms.—D 1972, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A7 the Irish Guards Old Comrades Association, 48 Rutland square—Good, reliable young Men as Labourers, Porters, Caretakers, etc.; only men of very good character supplied.—Hon. Secretary. 10 A

A Communion Help to one or two Ladies; R.C.; Library Duties; as one of the family. Address "Z 3151, Help," this office. 10 E

A SMART young Man, good appearance, well educated, seeks any engagement offered, outdoor; most willing and obliging; can furnish excellent references; city preferred.—B 502, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 11 B

BOOKKEEPER—Elderly Man, living in Wicklow, wishes position as Bookkeeper, Office Assistant, or Secretary to Trust in Wicklow Town; good writer; many years' experience; best references; £2 10/ week for permanent position; vessel holidays.—Address "Z 3193, Bookkeeper," this office.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED

SALOON Landaulette Vim-de-Plus Body for sale, 7 seated, 1924. By Gunnar Clutsche.—Young, Conyngham Celbridge. 9 E

SPORTING 2-or3 Two Seater, low frame, Autocar, 10 h.p., stabney, stationary dickey; £40.—R. W. Archer and Co., 17, Wentworth place, Dublin. 10 F

STANDARD 4/five seater, royal blue, new August, 1924, driven private chauffeur; five tyres as new, no punctures; perfect condition; luggage carrier, etc.; £390; seen by appointment. Address "Z 3205, Motor," this office.

TWO Seater Sunbeam Car, double dickey, good condition, 1921. This classic—Bolton Athlone.

VAUXHALL, 1922, repainted, overhauled, as new, beautiful condition, perfect running order, £170 or offers.—D 1930, this office.

1920 FIAT Taxi and Meter, hull nose radiator; perfect. 3 Taxis, 27 Herbert place, any time. 'Phone 52535. 10 A

WANTED.

WANTED immediately, 1926 Model Talbot, Sunbeam, Vauxhall, or Daimler Open Tourer, state lowest price. Address "Z 3058, Motor," this office. 9 F

WANTED, light Car, about 10 h.p., new or perfect secondhand; six cylinder Fiats, perfect condition, in exchange, cash adjustment. Address "Z 3144, Car," this office. 10 E

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION.

GARAGE to be Let, concrete floor, water, lock up; Lansdowne lane.—D 1761, this office. 9 F

GARAGES Built, Altered, or Adapted. Concrete Floors laid. Woodwork Repaired or Renewed. 'Phone 63057.—J. Brides, Building Contractor, 1 Lower Leeson street.

GARAGE Wanted, vicinity Upper Leeson street.—D 1947, this office. 9 F

LARGE Garage to be Let in Herbert street. Address "Z 5174, Garage," this office. 11 B

WANTED, Lock-up Garage, vicinity Sandycove.—G 45, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 8 E

MOTOR CYCLES.

A1—IMMEDIATE Delivery can be had of all 1926 models. New Imperials just arrive in Ireland; 300 c.c. model selling at £45, delivered in Dublin, one half year's full comprehensive insurance policy included.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, Dublin. T

AT Woods', Westland Row—H.S.A., immediate delivery; cash or instalments. Spare Parts. T

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, 6 Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage.

A TRUSTY Triumph, 1925 Model 4.94 h.p. Motor Cycle, from £52, or £3 19/- monthly; Sidecars, from £12 4/6; no increase in price; immediate delivery; all models on view.—Triumph Company Ireland, Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. 26 25

A TRUSTY Triumph Motor Bicycle. There has been no increase in Triumph prices, still £52 cash, or £3 19/- monthly. 5 E

B.S.A. 4 h.p. Combination, new tyres, perfect order; a bargain.—D 1690, this office. 8 E

NORTON Cycles—Call and inspect 1926 Models.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 26 12

ROYAL Enfield Two Stroke Motor Cycle, electric light, kick starter, little used; can be seen any place in Dublin by appointment.—D 1639, this office. 8 E

SCOTT Super Squirrel; Norton Combination, two Velocettes, fully equipped.—Heskil, Molesworth place. 8 E

TRIUMPH Motor Cycles, cash or easy payments, £15 16/11 deposit and £3 19/- monthly, from Sub-Agent, Kelly, Bachelor's Walk. 26 12

VELOCETTE Combination and two Stroke 1926 Models on view.—Heskil, Molesworth place. 8 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

A.C. Lorry, £275; Garner, £170; Hallford, £250; just overhauled.—Woods, Westland Row. 9 F

AUSTIN two ton Lorry, splendid condition and running order; cheap.—D 1847, this office. 10 A

COMMER Cars can now be obtained on the Hire Purchase System. Apply Collier, Main street, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

CHEVROLET 10 cwt. Van, in perfect order and condition; completely overhauled; seen any time—O'Neill's Taxis, Lower Pembroke street. 10 F

FOR Sale, Morris Cowley Two Seater, 1926, as new; small mileage. Address "Z 5175, Motor," this office. 11 B

FOR Sale 13.6 h.p. Two Seater Standard, in splendid order; electric light and starter, tyres as new; £160.—Walker's Garage, Greystones. 11 D

HOOD for Rescorvola, Chevrolet, Overland, Essex, Hupmobile, Studebaker, Dodge, Graham-Paige, Buick; what offers? Seen at Paton's Garage, Mespil road, Dublin. 10 A

BICYCLES.

A1—TRY Warte's for value in Pedal Cycles; best Clanmicas Bicycle also Chain Models; made at the National Small Arms Factory at Belgium; beautiful machines; owing to rate of exchange prices are extremely low.—Wayte Bros., Ltd., Lemon street, off Grafton street, Dublin.

A TRUSTY Triumph, 1926 model, on easiest of Easy Payment Systems, 12/5 monthly, or £5 15/ cash; all models on view.—Triumph Company Ireland, Ltd., 12 Saint Andrew street, Dublin. 26 25

CHILD'S Tricycle, pneumatic tyres, perfect order; cost £5, sell for £2.—D 1857, this office.

PREMIER Cycles—See the Model De Luxe three speed, all balls case hardened, only £10 10/.—Sole Agent, J. J. Kelly, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

RALEIGHS from £6 17/6, Swifts £5 19/6; instalments from 9/1; wonderful cash bargains—Price Brothers, Chatham street. 12 4

TRIUMPH Cycles by easy payments, from £ 19/6 cash, or 12/6 deposit and 12/5 monthly.—J. J. Kelly, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

THERE is no need to ride a shabby Bike; have it Overhauled at Steens'. 8 Aston's quay, before the Summer starts, and you will have a machine you can again be proud to ride. A general overhaul costs 5/6, or thoroughly overhauled 21/-. 5 E

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

LADY wishes to recommend thoroughly experienced dairy Groom (married); excellent references; disengaged 8th March. Apply Chapman, South Hill, Delgin, Westmeath. 10 A

MOTOR Driver—Respectable young Man, most careful driver, help in garden; can be well recommended.—R 0 586, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

MOTOR Mechanic, 14 years' experience, desires engagement; can take charge. Address "Z 3126, Mechanic," this office. 9 F

WHY waste money advertising for a Motor Driver when a postcard to the South of Ireland School of Motoring, Clonmel, will put you in touch with the right man at once? 7

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

BAKERY Manager, keen, energetic, hard worker, open for engagement from 40 to 1,000 sacks; capable of controlling staff and everything connected with the business; accept offer. Apply to Bakery, Dunmore; testimonials very highest. Address "Z 3205, Manager," this office. 12

BUYER for large Wholesalers is open to consider appointment in Wholesale or Retail Fancy Goods House; thorough knowledge of leather goods, stationery, hardware, china, toys, etc.; acquainted with home and foreign markets, Scotland. Full particulars at interview.—Box No. 432, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

CONFECTIONERY—Young Girl, some bakehouse experience, is anxious to go improver, good nouse; indoor preferred.—D 1950, this office. 8 E

CULLEN—Lady, experienced Secretary, Writer, disengaged, desires position.—D 1853, this office.

DISENGAGED—Wanted, position, daily, cooking, sewing; excellent reference; dressmaking, own place. D 1946, this office.

EXPERIENCED Violinist open to engagement; cinema preferred.—D 1604, this office. 8 E

EXPERIENCED Shorthand Typist. Office Assistant, desires city post; interview.—D 1601, this office. 9 F

EXPERIENCED Bookkeeper desires position; highest references.—D 1600, this office. 8 E

EXPERIENCED Dressmaker would finish Evening Frocks, Coats, Costumes, etc., at own home; highest references.—D 1840, this office. 10 A

EDUCATED Girl, 17, desires position as Shorthand Typist or Cashier.—D 1970, this office. 11 F

EX-V.A.D. would help in house or attend invalid daily.—1816, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

HAIRDRESSERS—Lady, experienced saleswoman, stockkeeper, bookkeeper, open to engagement; highest references.—D 1541, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER, excellent references, desires position.—D 1914, this office. 11 B

NOTICE

In addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, if any, same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," which would be carefully written upon the envelope. 7

LADY Help or Companion to elderly person; assist generally; daily.—D 1627 this office. 8 E

LADY Shorthand Typist desires position, reliable, unexceptional worker; moderate salary; excellent references.—D 1554, this office.

LADY desires position as Housekeeper to gentleman; good cook; comfortable home preferable to large salary.—D 1696, this office. 8 E

LADY requires position as Shorthand Typist; fast writer (120); accurate; senior Intermediate certificate; best references. Address "Z 3132, Typist," this office. 9 D

LADY Accompanies, tours, etc.; shilling per hour. Address "Z 3159, Lady," this office. 10 A

LADY, Protestant, offers services in return for Home, companionship and good worker. Address D 1810, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock.

LADY wishes to recommend high class Dressmaker for daily Sewing.—D 1936, this office. 10 B

PROTESTANT seeks engagement, Mother's Help; understands children; small salary.—D 1913, this office.

READER—Lady reads to elderly or short sighted people by hour. Address "Z 3160, Reader," this office. 10 A

REFINED country Girl wishes position; useful Help; accustomed to all household duties; highest reference. Address "Z 3178, Girl," this office. 12

RESPECTABLE Farmer's Daughter (26) seeks post Companion Help, cooking, baking, needlework, crochet; experience; comfortable home. Address "Z 3207, Help," this office.

SHORTHAND Typist requires position; well recommended.—D 1859, this office. 10 E

WANTED, post as Lady Help or Housekeeper; best reference.—Miss Quin, Firrove, Innishannon, Co. Cork.

WELL educated and experienced young Lady desires Afternoon Secretarial post. Apply D 1672, this office.

WELL educated University Man, good experience controlling men, requires any position.—D 1974, this office.

YOUNG Man, well educated, seeks engagement, any position of trust; has good experience as Auctioneer and Private Agent.—D 1649, this office. 9 F

YOUNG Lady (C.) desires position as Companion Help; willing to help in house or garden.—D 1609, this office.

YOUNG Man, married, no children, very good character, desires any class of employment for self or both; small salary.—D 1802, this office. 10 A

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

MARRIED Couple Wanted, Butler and Cook; wages £90; country; must be highly recommended. Address now "Z 3054, Dennis," this office. 9 F

WANTED, Protestant Man to do Cooking and Housework; must be thoroughly clean and well recommended; those in family some help given; quiet country place in Ulster; state wages and full particulars. Address "Z 2171, Man," this office. 10 A

WANTED (single) active, reliable Man, knowledge horses, cattle (good milker); good vegetable grower; handy about place; strict T.T.—Box 9636, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

WANTED, young Man, able to school and mind horses; good driver and ride when hungry; required; state wages (indoor); send copies of references. —"Z 3190, Man" this office. 11 B

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED

WANTED, Gardener; must be good all round farm and land man; single; State wages and experience, Molly, Carrowroe Park, Roscommon. 11 F

DISENGAGED CONTINUED.

GOOD plain Gardener and General, understands fruit, flowers, and vegetables; good milker, and do light yard work.—J. Lavelle, Shannon grove, Banagher.

GARDENER, Steward, Herd; good milker; practical all round; take full charge; married (C.), no children; personally recommended by Wife; highest testimonials; disengaged when suited.—D 1682, this office.

GARDENER, experienced, disengaged; all branches; married, no family; long, excellent papers; age 39. Particulars Gardener, Arch Cottage, Greystones. 8 E

GARDENER, competent in all branches; Protestant, married, no family; highly recommended.—D 1903, this office.

GARDENER (Working); understands all branches, in G outdoor; married, no incumbrance; R.C.; highly recommended.—Gardener, 52 South Circular road, Dublin.

MR. Cornwall, Burford, Clyde road, recommends Gardener; 6/- daily; South city preferred. 10 A

DOMESTICS WANTED.

A CAPABLE, trustworthy Maid Wanted; no basement; no cooking, but plenty of housework. Call after 6 p.m., 51 Morehampton road. 9 F

DOMESTIC Help Wanted, R.C., small family; good home; near city; wages £20.—X 45, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

DOMESTIC Help Wanted, R.C., small family; good home; near city; wages £20.—X 45, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 10 E

DROGHEDA—Wanted, Girl, country Girl; three in family; baby given; small dairy.—Mrs. Eccles, East Hall, Dalgany, Co. Wicklow. 10 B

WANTED, superior Maid, daily. Letters "A.S.," St. Anne's, Upper Avenue, Rathmar. 11 F

WANTED, respectable class domesticated Girl; good cook, excellent housekeeper, and good laundry worker.—Box 9865, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

A YOUNG, experienced Cook General Wanted at once; no second maid kept; no washing; hours; long discharges necessary.—D 1912, this office. 11 F

COOK Wanted, Singlehanded; three maids kept; must be well recommended.—Mrs. Henry, Kyarra, Newbridge, Co. Kildare. 8 E

COOK for country required; kitchenmaid kept; Protestant preferred. Address "Z 3076, Cook," this office. 8 E

COOK General, Housekeeper; two babies; small modern house; Rathmines.—D 1790, this office. 10 E

FIRST Class Cook Singlehanded, Blackrock; small dairy; two in family; three maids kept; must be clean in person and habits; state wages, and send copies of references. Address "Z 3161, Cook," this office. 10 A

KILLINEY—Wanted, thoroughly reliable, trustworthy Cook General, R.C., over 40, for two in family; must be recommended by lady; good plain cook; some washing; wages £33; house parlourmaid kept. Good home. Apply Mrs. Edward Green, Killiney, Dublin. 9 F

KILLINEY—Cook General and House Parlourmaid to train; sisters preferred.—D 1931, this office. 9 F

WANTED immediately, experienced young Cook; best references; three in family; suburbs.—D 1631, this office. 8 E

WANTED for Scotland, experienced Cook General, small family; good wages; fare paid. Address "Z 3111, Cook General," this office. 9 F

WANTED, young Protestant Girl as Cook General; wages £30; plain cooking.—D 1868, this office. 10 A

WANTED, strong, good Cook General; R.C. Apply 'NY Cosgrave Place. 12

WANTED, for small country town, good, experienced Singlehanded Cook; small household. Apply, stating age, wages, etc., to Mrs. Pilkington Goodbody, Cork Hill, Clara, King's County.

WANTED, good Cook General.—Franks, Mountrath, Queen's County. 10 E

WANTED, a good Cook General; four in family; no washing; R.C. Apply Mrs. Cock Hill House, Auburn, Tullamore. 10 A

WANTED, Cook General, must be steady and reliable; state wages; Richland, good wages, fare paid. Apply Reilly, 26 Grosvenor square, Rathmines.

WANTED, good, experienced Cook; must be well recommended; kitchenmaid kept; send references.—Mrs. Purdon Coote, Beaufort, Mallow, Co. Cork. 11 B

WANTED, experienced Cook General, family three; house parlourmaid kept.—Ellis, Runnymede, Glenageary. 11 F

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

WANTED thoroughly experienced Housemaid, under one kept; good needlewoman essential; send age, wages, complete references. Address "Z 3127, Housemaid," this office. 9 F

WANTED for small house, experienced trustworthy Parlourmaid. Apply, stating age, wages, and send replies to Mrs. Barrington Goodbody, Cork Hill, Clara, King's County. 10 A

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street. Daytia. Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5258. T

EXPERIENCED Nurse Wanted for infant 3 months; Send copies of references and state salary to Mrs. Young, The Medical Hall, Newbridge. 11 F

PROTESTANT (Lady preferred) for two children, three years, four months. Send copies references, salary expected, to Hackney, Tullamore, Greystones. 8 E

WANTED immediately, Trained Nurse, take entire charge baby month old; must have good references; Protestant preferred; state age and salary expected. Address "Z 3192, Nurse," this office. 9 F

WANTED, thoroughly experienced Infant's Nurse, R.C.; entire charge infant from month old; child two years; must have highest references; age 30-40; good wages to suitable person; Ballsbridge district; send copies references. "Z 3142, Nurse," this office. 10 A

WANTED, an experienced, trustworthy Nurse for three children, aged 9, 7½ and 3½ years, and infant later; help given; state wages and age, and send copies of references. Address "Z 3166, Nurse," this office. 10 A

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED

CAN any Lady recommend strong, willing Girl (must be good scrubber) as Kitchenmaid for country home, near Dublin?—D 1625, this office. 8 E

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A COOK, Waitress, Chemroman disengaged. Particulars Agents M'Neill, Chimney Sweeper, 34 Glasthule road, Sandycove. 10 A

A WORKING Housekeeper, good laundress; good cooking; highly recommended.—D 1883, this office. 11 B

EXPERIENCED Girl wishes Daily or Morning Work. D 1855, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 9 F

EXPERIENCED Sewing Maid, dressmaking, useful; Protestant; disengaged. Address "Z 3131, Maid," this office. 9 F

NURSES, Generals, House Parlourmaid and Cooks disengaged. Apply 55 Morrow road, Rathmines. 11 F

REFINED young country Girl desires situation, Dublin; understands all duties; recommended.—M. Drennan, Shandry, Oldcastle, Meathshire. 11 B

RESPECTABLE Woman wishes three days Work weekly; well recommended.—D 1849, this office.

REFINED, neat Girl, age 32, wishes post; cooks plainly; undertake any light domestic work.—D 1976, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper or experienced General to parish priest, country; good pupers.—D 1814 this office.

YOUNG Girl seeks post Daily Help, outdoor. South side; recommended.—D 1890, this office.

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CONTINUED ON PAGE 12.

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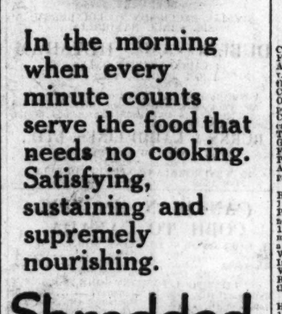

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YET ANOTHER "FAD."

DERRY FIRE BRIGADE INNOVATIONS.

At a meeting of the Fire Brigade Committee of the Derry Corporation the Superintendent reported that, owing to occasional difficulty and delay in making connections to screwed hydrants, he had experimented with instantaneous couplings, and fo them much quicker. He recommended that a hydrant outlet of this nature for 300 hydrants should be purchased, at a cost of £212.

Alderman Sir John McFarland, Bart., said that they were being inundated with new fa- for the Fire Brigade, which was already costing the ratepayer £2,000 a year. The hydrants which they had were good enough, and they should set their face against these innovations.

The Superintendent said that he would like to see all the old screws scrapped.

Alderman McFarland—If some of the officials were scrapped, it would be a great economy. (Laughter.)

It was decided to order the new couplings.

"The fashion of blue serge among railway porters has meant the loss of his biggest line to a manufacturer of the once popular green corduroy," said a speaker at a meeting of the English Velvet and Cord Dyers' Association at Manchester on Wednesday.

WOMAN AND HER HOME.

THE MONEY-MAKING INSTINCT.

TO have or not to have . . . money, that is the question—the burning question in most people's lives. How to make a little money, how to make little into much, how to increase much into a great deal more are the problems that keep the greater part of humanity absorbed through life. Most of us are on the make, trying to get something for nothing, though we scarcely admit as much even to ourselves, and rarely to others.

The money-making instinct is common to all, dormant or active. Why do women rush to sales and exhaust themselves in the scramble for "bargains?" Why, at the end of a tiring day, in which tempers and nerves have considerably suffered, do women feel so well rewarded, if they have secured a few real "bargains?" Is it not because these purchases—sometimes scarcely wanted—represent the success of their money-making instinct? The same satisfaction is felt that a man feels when he has completed some business transaction, which has proved lucrative to himself, and probably very much the reverse to someone else.

The quest of fame, even the quest of love, is hardly so strenuous as the quest for money—that magic "Sesame," which opens wide the door to the world's rich storehouse. Many are the treasures to be found there, and many are the evils. Opportunity, temptation, experience, romance, all are there for the having. Some will say romance may be found in a garret; so it may, but how many will it satisfy, and how long will it last?

Through the trackless ages of time the lure of gold has claimed its victims. Like a lode star, ever beckoning on, yet ever illusive, it has tempted men and made them eager to risk life, honour—everything. Many have spent their lives in a futile endeavour to reach the difficult goal of wealth. A few have reached it quickly, some have stumbled on the thorny path, never to rise again, while others have arrived bruised and maimed, their finer sensibilities blunted, finding what satisfaction they may in the fact that the struggle is at last over.

Nothing attracts the public more than a get-rich-quick scheme. "Money for nothing," "Money given away," or some such heading is bound to draw an ever gullible public. Gullible because human in that it is more than ready to believe something it *wants* to believe.

Money was never such a power as it is to-day—a hydra-headed power, whose fast-growing tentacles have the world in an ever tightening grip, compelling obeisance from its toiling slaves, and elbowing out the greater power of love.

The power that money gives is sought under many guises and deceptive trappings, both by individuals and by countries, spurious reasons being given to ease tender consciences.

There are some things in life that no amount of money can buy; on the other hand, there are few burdens, however heavy, that are not considerably lightened by the possession of sufficient means. If, as the poet says, "its love that makes the world go round," it's certainly money that makes it go round easily.

BETTY MOORE.

ELECTRIFYING THE BEDROOM.

IN no part of the house can electricity be more useful than in the bedroom, yet comparatively few people make full use of the electrical possibilities in this part of the house. As far as the lighting arrangements are concerned, special attention needs to be paid to the placement and the suitability of the lights. Round the dressing table, especially, there should be connecting plugs, so that it is possible to fix lights where they are needed, and also to connect the various electrical toilet devices that are such a boon.

For general bedroom use a two-way lamp is excellent, for the room can be generally lighted when necessary, or by changing the switch a concentrated light can be directed on the bed for reading or other purposes. When the lighting arrangements are being planned, it is wise to fix a small electric light inside all cupboards and wardrobes. This can be so arranged that it automatically lights when the door is opened and goes out as the door is closed.

Electric toilet devices are now very varied. For the hair there is an electric hair brush which is stimulating to the hair, and also helps to dry the hair after a shampoo. An electric comb is also very helpful. Proper massage outfits for the head and body are also manipulated by power, and an electrical hair drier projects a strong current of air, either hot or cold as desired. For manicure purposes, too, there is even an electric nail polisher, which "finishes" the nails without any exertion. Electric curling irons are very convenient, as the heat can be regulated as desired, and the irons are ready for use without any preliminary preparation.

The electric bedroom will also contain a kettle to supply boiling water at any moment, and where there is a man a shaving pot which will heat just enough water to the correct temperature for a comfortable shave in a few minutes.

An electric bed warmer is also a comfort, especially in the case of illness where it is necessary to keep the patient warm for many hours at a time.

Where the bathroom adjoins the bedroom, this can be included in the electrifying. Here there are many devices to give comfort. An electric geyser or immersion heater will supply the necessary hot water for the bath, and a small radiator will give warmth and comfort. Specially useful is an electrified mirror, which is kept dry, and therefore unclouded however steamy the room. A tiny electric light, either inserted in the mirror or just above it, guarantees an excellent "vision" for shaving or other toilet operations, whilst electrically heated towel-rails are a most desirable luxury.

MARY GWYNNE HOWELL.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Friday, February 12.

CUIRT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA (Court of Criminal Appeal)—Sitting in lb. Court. For Monday next, 15th February. For Hearing. Applications for Leave to Appeal:—Attorney-General, v. Charles Mollov, Central Criminal Court, murder; the Attorney-General v. Thomas Whelan, Cork Circuit Court, larceny; the Attorney-General v. Timothy O'Connor, Cork Boro' Circuit Court, larceny; the Attorney-General v. Timothy Murphy, Cork Circuit Court, larceny. The following cases will be referred to the Court under Rule 24b—The Attorney-General v. Patrick Fagan, Central Criminal Court, murder; (2) Application for leave to appeal; (a) application to be present; (b) application for bail.

AN CHUIRT CHEADA—Court of Appeal—Before the Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court, at 11 o'clock. Motions—Bank of Ireland v. Lyons; 68th Sec., Downey; 32nd Sec., M'Donnell. Petitions—15th Sec. and Trustee Acts, Kavanagh; 15th Sec., Kavanagh and Others. At

Six years ago!

Six years ago this little fellow's mother wrote to us: "My little son has been brought up on your food since he was two months old. He is now ten months, and is so strong and happy, and still loves his Glaxo."

To-day!

Recently his fine, straight limbs and sturdy health prompted his mother to write to us again: "My son is seven years old to-day and very bonnie."

Mother, take Glaxo yourself both before and after baby comes. It will strengthen you and help to promote a rich and abundant flow of breast-milk. But if for any reason you are unable to nurse baby, give him Glaxo from the start—the food that "builds bonnie babies" and bonnie children too!

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VARIETY IN PERFECTION. PERFECTION IN VARIETY.

The "Irish Times" will be posted for periods, however short, to readers. Postal Rates at foot. Copies of this journal can also be obtained at the following Cross-Channel Centres:—

Holyhead—Messrs Wyman & Sons, Railway Bookstall. Liverpool—Messrs W. H. Smith and son, 102 Lime street. Messrs Wyman & Sons, Railway Bookstall. Llanfairfechan, H. Jones and Son, Station Road P.O. Colwyn Bay—Messrs Wyman and Sons, Railway Bookstall. Chester—Messrs Wyman & Sons, Railway Bookstall. Liverpool—W. H. Smith and Son, Central Station, Tithebarn street. Messrs Wyman and Sons, Lime street. Bookstall. Penmaenmawr, Messrs. Jones & Son, Clarendon Building. W. H. Smith and Son, Bookstall on the Bangor road. London—Bookstall on Euston Station; Departure Platforms at Euston Station. Messrs W. H. Smith and Son, Strand House, Portugal street, W.C. Strand Bookstalls at Charing cross and Bookstalls at Victoria square. Station Hotel Russell, Russell square. Strand Palace Hotel, Strand. Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus. Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych. Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall S.W. 99 Fleet street. Times London Office, 99 Fleet street, E.C.4. Glasgow—W. Porteous and Co. 12 Royal Exchange Place.

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Books of the Week.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Sir Alfred Robbins, as London Correspondent of the *Birmingham Daily Post*, was in frequent contact with Parnell at the height of his influence and in the hour of his fall. He tells again, in a brief, but very interesting, book, the story of the Nationalist's leader's two great struggles in the law courts, with the sequel of personal and political ruin. Despite his intimacy with Parnell—Parnell is said to have trusted him more than any other English confidant—Sir Alfred Robbins tells little that is new. What he adds to the narratives of O'Brien, MacDonagh, O'Connor, St. John Ervine and other historians who have written on the subject is principally a personal estimate. He is more detached than an Irish friend or admirer of the fallen leader ever could be, and he is sympathetic without being uncritical. In his pages a generation that has risen since the days when Parnellite and anti-Parnellite tore Ireland asunder with the fierceness of their mutual hostility may gather a fair conception of the bold that Parnell established, and of the vehemence of the controversies in which he was involved.

Perhaps, Sir Alfred Robbins errs with others in allowing what is called the "human interest" of Parnell's life and death to obscure his political importance. What was the secret, beyond that of personal gifts, that made Parnell so powerful? We are not shown how he took the Nationalist movement, broken by Fenian failure, and welded a weapon that came near to shattering the Union. It may be that the large success enjoyed by Parnell's tactics came from his unique skill among Nationalist leaders in holding extremists and moderates together. On the other hand, glimpses have been given in recent memoirs of the reserves of Parnell's mind which—had they been visible to the men of his own days—might have frustrated all that he achieved. We would have thanked Sir Alfred Robbins for his testimony had he attempted an estimate of Parnell's true political mind. "Robbins, do you know why I trust you so absolutely?" Parnell once asked, adding: "Because you never leak." Would it have been disloyal in our author to "leak" now, when Parnell has passed into history?

We are taken through "the slow march" of the Parnell Commission, and told how his vindication brought Parnell "the congratulations of men of every political section." That happened between 1888 and 1890, and when Parliament rose at the end of the session of 1890 Parnell was at the height of his unchallenged leadership. The storm already was gathering that was to destroy him. The story of Parnell's sin is a squalid one, and has been told too often already.

Parnell seems to have been wholly undaunted, at the outset, by the verdict. He summoned his followers immediately, and seemed prepared to behave as if nothing had happened. That passion—which was sincere and earnest for all its wickedness—is regarded as a private affair. It was as Reverend Hugh Price Hughes who invoked what he called for the first time "the Nonconformist conscience," and when Gladstone—in circumstances which Sir Alfred Robbins does not make as clear as did Morley's memoirs—demanded Parnell's resignation the Nationalists' leader's supporters deserted him, and the Home Rule movement collapsed. All this is described for us afresh, and we are given curious glimpses of Parnell planning with Mrs. O'Shea happy days in sunny lands overseas, where Ireland and all tiresome controversies could be forgotten. It was the outburst of strife between the Irish factions that thwarted Parnell's hopes of escape. His proud and tyrannous spirit would not accept the challenge to his leadership, and he entered that bitter and fatal struggle tired, sick and doomed.

Then, in anger and confusion, the Irish Parliamentary Party broke in pieces. Edward Clarke has told how he once said to David Plunket, afterwards Lord Rathmore, a genial Irish lawyer of the old school, skilled as a Parliamentarian and humorous as an orator, "I knew I was throwing a bombshell into the Irish camp, but I did not know it would do quite so much mischief." "Ah," replied Plunket, "you didn't know that, when it bursts, they would pick up the pieces and cut each other's throats with them." To myself the matter presented a personal as well as a political aspect. A friend from America asked immediately afterwards what, after all my experiences, I thought of Parnell's disastrous drop from power. "It was like the fall of a mountain," was my reply.

After Parnell's marriage to Mrs. O'Shea the hostility to him in Ireland rose higher. "His political doom from that hour was never in doubt; but he went on fighting—ceaselessly fighting—as if resolved to tear himself asunder." A year of strife and disappointment exhausted him. On September 30th, 1891, he left Ireland for the last time, although unfit to travel. "I shall be all right," he said; "I shall come back on Saturday week." He was confident still of ultimate success—the recovery of leadership and political victory. On the Saturday week he came back to Ireland in a coffin.

It was said of Tom Moore that he was "an Englishman's idea of what an Irishman should be," and Sir Alfred Robbins sums up his impression of Parnell by saying: "He was an Englishman's idea of what an Irishman should not be." We are shown the perplexing contradictions in the leader's character with remarkable clarity—the whimsical hobbies, the detachment from ordinary standards, the unpredictable decisions. "During our acquaintance he often puzzled me greatly," says Sir Alfred Robbins, in conclusion; "as I look back upon it I am puzzled still: but I remember much in him that I admired, and I have always been glad to have known him so well."

"Parnell: The Last Five Years." By Sir Alfred Robbins. London: Thornton Butterworth. 10/6 net.

VICTORIAN MEMORIES.

MEREDITH, IRVING AND OTHERS.

Mrs. Comyns-Carr's book, "Reminiscences," covers a long term of years and presents to us so many well-known personages in a variety of social circles that scarcely anyone can turn a few pages without seeing some familiar name. The gay, informal life in the Comyns-Carrs' own early *ménage*—two rooms over a chemist's shop—makes pleasant reading, and many little intimate details are given of other households in which they were as much at home as in their own. To the present generation the opening chapters dealing with match-making mothers, 18-inch waists and other drastic institutions of that time will give much cause for mirth. Clothes naturally occupied much of the attention of one who was later to be the designer of stage costumes for Ellen Terry—a close friend of Mrs. Comyns-Carr since the days when the great actress seemed to her the very incarnation of spring.

It seems strange to learn that this writer, a Victorian lady, straying in Bohemia, and yet in tune with the atmosphere of the day, inaugurated the Marlborough Rooms subscription dances—a great innovation—where "the hitherto inevitable row of deadly, though doting, mammas was happily absent. On one occasion she sent away an unauthorised guest on the grounds that she did not know his partner. How futile and childish this pretext would seem to a present-day dance organiser!

The book is a series of little photographs supplied from memory. An ovation to Garibaldi is one of the first; we see "Dicky Doyle," of *Punch* fame, planning shrewdly to evade the scorn of the supercilious servants of the great; J. M. Barrie, figuring first as having tea in someone's nursery—just where we might expect to find that born father of the world's children. All through the book there is mention of him. There is a great deal about John Sargent, to the world a great painter, to his own circle a musician as well, with a personality which for this friend of forty years dwarfed all else. Some of his pictures are here reproduced for the first time. There is an account of George Meredith in his home on Box Hill, despising the world's belated homage and accessible only to his old friends. Anthony Hope's name recurs often; he gave the writer free hand as to what she recorded of him, "so long as it is not true." Many tales, old and new, are told of Henry Irving, whose weak points and strong points are held up impartially to the light of day.

The starting of the New Gallery by Mr. Comyns-Carr and Mr. Hallé is described, and the many difficulties which were so triumphantly surmounted. "We can't be bothered with people's feelings," Mr. Comyns-Carr said hard-heartedly on this occasion *à propos* of the hanging of the pictures; but he was not one to live up to this stern edict, either in that connection or in his deft steering through the troubled waters of stage-land. Amongst other valued possessions this fortunate couple had the one and only notebook that Dickens ever kept, and it was one of their unfailing amusements to trace in his books how the material in it had been used. The notebook was sold during the war for the benefit of the Red Cross funds.

The earlier part of the book is the best, though the interest is kept up unflaggingly to the last. There must be for the reader of any age an element of sadness in "The Dream Party" that ends the "Reminiscences," bringing together once more in the hostess's "once-upon-a-time" drawing-room all who were left of those myriads of friends of a gay and splendid youth in a world that was younger and immeasurably gayer than ours.

"Mrs. J. Comyns-Carr's Reminiscences." Edited by Eve Adam. London: Hutchinson. 21/- net.

FROM PLATO TO LENIN.

THE EVOLUTION OF POLITICAL THEORIES.

In "The History of Political Science" Dr. Murray gives us one of the very best books upon the subject which we have seen; for, despite the brevity of the work—it runs to little over four hundred pages—the ground is covered with satisfactory thoroughness. Beginning with Plato and Aristotle, Dr. Murray shows us the birth of those two philosophic attitudes which may be traced in political evolution down to present times. Dr. Murray runs swiftly through mediæval theory, and comes to grips with his subject when he reaches the Renaissance. Ancient theory came to its test in the age when the ancients were read with a new veneration.

The storms of the Reformation years are the theme of Dr. Murray's second book, but without enlarging on the subject he does reasonable justice to it in the work we are considering. Thence he passes to Grotius, to the theory of the Social Compact, and to the Revolutions. He reminds us of the inevitable digression of practice from theory when he discusses the American Declaration of Independence. "All men are created equal," affirmed the fathers of the Western Republic, but they agreed that the statement did not apply to coloured people, nor to white folk of inferior social *status*. "Your people," declared Hamilton at a New York dinner, "your people is a great beast."

Dr. Murray is excellent on Burke, and his book is fresh evidence of the growing dominance of Burke in modern political philosophy. He proceeds, then, to the utilitarians of the nineteenth century, and so to the evolutionists. He remarks that every book published since 1859—the date of the appearance of "The Origin of Species"—bears the mark of Darwin's influence; and thus he launches us upon the political theories in which the events of our own days are involved. We read of Marx and Lenin, the thinkers who, for better or worse, have influenced our age as Voltaire and Rousseau influenced the age of the French Revolution, and we are made to realise that in the problems of our age doctrines and creeds which draw their energies from sources deep in history are locked in the most stupendous struggle that the ages have beheld.

In "The Political Consequences of the Reformation"—an equally interesting, although, perhaps, hardly so satisfying a book, by reason of its inconclusiveness—Dr. Murray enlarges upon political thought in the sixteenth century. It is the fruit of twenty years' reading. The identification or confusion of Church with State is well exhibited in Dr. Murray's chapters, which draw men of clashing opinions, Reformers, on the one hand, and Jesuits—who are represented as children of the Renaissance, no less than their opponents—on the other.

Dr. Murray is a strong, but not an unfair, champion of an attitude which can be described, roughly, as that of the early Calvinists. To none of the great figures of the age that he describes does he yield more admiration than to Calvin, who was not merely an enthusiastic Reformer, but exponent of a stern *Credo* that knew no doubt. "The labours of Calvin outdistanced them all. His is the one theological work that has left the deepest expression on the New World as well as the Old, for 'John Calvin, his mark' is visibly written all over the United States. . . . Is not his spirit of asceticism discernible in the prohibition policy of our days?"

The Counter Reformation found its most typical exponents not in the mellow, old religious Orders, Franciscans and Carmelites, but in the new, severe, inscrutable followers of Loyola. To them Dr. Murray devotes a careful chapter, and he challenges the claim that the Jesuits were the democrats by contending that they were democratic only when the Sovereign was against them, but in favour of absolutism under Louis XIV., who declared: "*L'état, c'est moi.*"

"The History of Political Science from Plato to the Present." By R. H. Murray, Litt.D. Cambridge: Heffer. 12/6 net.

"The Political Consequences of the Reformation." By R. H. Murray, Litt.D. London: Benn. 15/- net.

NEW BOOKS IN IRISH.

Of late there has been a distinct reaction against that preoccupation with folklore which arose from the writings of Mr W. B. Yeats and these associated with him. Interest is turning towards the more scholarly phases of Gaelic literature and is marked by translations from the bardic poets and imitations of their art. Now comes a welcome little monograph by a Cork scholar on Egan O'Rahilly, the first of the eighteenth century Gaelic poets. The author has not much that is new to tell, and severe critics will complain that his style lacks raciness and suggests translation rather than original composition; but his book is exactly what is needed. All of the classic Gaelic poets ought to be edited in inexpensive little volumes like this, selective instead of exhaustive.

The story goes that a rugged figure in homespuns and speaking in a rough brogue entered a book shop in Cork and picked up a costly volume in Greek. The bookseller, taking him for a rural lout, promised him the book if he could read it. The countryman held the work upside down until the bargain was sealed. Then he turned it round and read out what was written in a clear and perfect enunciation. He was no other than O'Rahilly. Son of a family of strong farmers which lost all in the upheavals of the time, O'Rahilly was a finished classical scholar. He had seen the last days of the proud old order, and his mind was that of the bards of the preceding age; but in composing his Gaelic songs he broke into the new syllabic metres. He lived between two ages, called by our author the age of the great houses and the age of the taverns. Our author hardly brings home to us the strength of mind necessary to bend so conservative a literary tradition to new achievements.

O'Rahilly in his "*Gile na Gile*" composed the first and finest of these "vision poems" which became a Gaelic convention, wherein Ireland is personified as a queen, "the brightness of brightness," mistaken for Helen and for Deirdre before she reveals her identity. His next most characteristic poem is that in which he tells of a visit to a great house in Munster, finding it overflowing with hospitality, bright with light and loud with noise of hounds and hunting parties, feasters and musicians—"a host going and a host coming, a host making merry and a host on the cold flags with prayer sweetly melting the heavens." The poet imagines that the dead have returned: "*An marbh ba mharbh gur beo do bhí*," until he learns that the house now is owned by a newcomer, one Warner, who upholds its antique tradition—"a gentleman never empty to the stranger." Yet again he makes elegies for fallen chieftains, "the princes whom my forebears followed before the death of Christ"; and in the deeps of misery he defiantly cries: "Help I will not seek till I am laid in the slender coffin."

In the second volume of "*Sidh-Chéol*," the Reverend Patrick Walsh adds seventy-eight songs with their airs to his comprehensive collection. A better-edited work could not be desired; for all obscurities in the words are cleared up by the notes, and there are valuable comments on the sources of these precious relics of the language and the thoughts of past generations. A large proportion of pieces in this book is Jacobite, and the editor tells the student of to-day how the eighteenth century poets personified their patriotism. A delightful contrast is afforded by some droll traditional songs in which tinkers and housewives compete in mutual invective. Here the livid language exhibits one aspect of the resources of Gaelic.

Students will find selections from some newly-edited poets, such as Tomás Ruadh, who was unofficial bard to O'Connell. He is represented here by the sorrowful song that he made when his precious books were lost during a crossing of Derrynane Harbour. Here, too, is the musical and exquisitely droll song made by the Northern poet, Cathal Buidhe, two hundred years ago, "The Yellow Bittern," telling how he found the dead bittern on the ice, and learnt therefrom the danger of a dry death.

"Aodhagán Ó Rathaille." By Seamus Ó hAodha, M.A. Dublin: Educational Company of Ireland. 2/6 net.

"Sidh-Cheol: Cuid a Dó." Dublin: Browne and Nolan. 2/6 net.

PEACE, WAR AND EDUCATION.

Dr. J. F. Scott has examined the historical text-books used in schools in France, Germany, England and America, with a view to determining to what degree the education given in these countries is hostile or otherwise to the ideal of world peace. The French schoolboy is told nothing of the chauvinism which preceded the war of 1870. The saying of Roosevelt that when dealing with England you must use the big stick is remembered. The German child, on the other hand, learns of the war of 1870 without any reference whatever to Bismarck's faked Ems telegram. King Edward VII. is "*Der Schlaue Könij*," who decided that Germany must be isolated and encircled.

British educational text-books seem the fairest, and, unlike French text-books, refrain from giving lengthy accounts of massacres of women and children by German troops in Belgium. Nevertheless, they quietly inculcate dogmas which seem to Dr. Scott to conflict with international amity. The references to American history are fair, but Dr. Scott considers that those dealing with the American people and country of to-day are often misleading and frequently inaccurate, even as to the geographical facts. The author submits a plan for the promotion through education of world peace.

"The Menace of Nationalism in Education." By J. F. Scott, Ph.D. London: Allen and Unwin. 6/6 net.

THE PAINTINGS OF HOGARTH.

The third volume of the Masters of Painting series is devoted to the works of Hogarth. Here are twelve mounted plates reproducing with remarkable delicacy typical works of the English master, such as one of the "Rake's Progress" set, two of the "Marriage *à la Mode*" set, that vivid old favourite, "The Shrimp Girl" and the less well known but very interesting portrait of Simon Frazer, Lord Lovat, portly, gross, cunning.

"The March of the Guards to Finchley" bears reproduction rather more poorly owing to the smallness of the detail and the dimness of the tone; but it has an old-world charm that is all the richer in Hogarth's pictures because it is never tainted with sentimentality.

"Masters of Painting: William Hogarth." Edited by Herbert B. Grimsditch. London: *The Studio*. 5/- net.

RECENT FICTION.

Our countrywoman, Temple Lane, is a very clever young writer. Her first novel, "Burnt Bridges," took the critics by storm, and was an extremely able piece of work. Like most young authors of our time, however, Temple Lane seems to be strongly under the influence of the Russians, and in her latest book, "Defiance," she "psycho-analyses" her characters into dreary, spineless creatures, drifting dismally towards suicide or the madhouse. Her heroine, it is true, stands out against a background of morbidity as a healthy-minded woman, free from "complexes" or "neuroses"; and, of course, the hero cares for none of these things. The story is told well. Its plot works out neatly, although with the aid of a familiar *deus ex machina*; and the author already is sufficiently skilful in her technique to arrange matters in such a way as to make a sequel almost inevitable. She has uncommon talent, and when she turns her eyes outwards she may write a notable book. At present she is ultra-introspective, with the result that many of her characters are unconvincing; but there is no doubt about her intellectual honesty; and, for that reason alone, "Defiance," as a novel, is far above the average. The subject which it tackles—the taint of hereditary insanity and its reactions on human relations—has baffled many an author. Miss Lane, who seems to be anything but a neurotic type of young lady, probably would find herself far more at home with a less lugubrious *leitmotif*.

"Defiance." By Temple Lane. Long. 7/6 net.

The present reviewer cannot remember to have read a more ingenious detective story than "The Wrong Letter" for many a year. In a preface Mr. G. K. Chesterton declares that the mystery baffled him, and it will be surprising if every reader is not obliged to make a similar confession. Nevertheless, all the evidence is stated—there are no unfair reservations—and the puzzle of the Home Secretary's murder is solved at the end in a perfectly honest fashion. It is seldom that we come upon a detective story which not merely will bear, but actually invites, an immediate second reading, yielding fresh pleasure as the reader goes over the evidence, finding in every page a fresh aspect and a new interpretation. The author has a bright, swift style, and, despite the intricacy of his plot, he never bores and never wastes a word.

"The Wrong Letter." By Walter S. Masterman. Preface by G. K. Chesterton. Methuen. 3/6 net.

There are only half a dozen characters in "After Noon," but they are all delightfully drawn and grow upon the reader with an intimacy which is due to the delicacy rather than the vigour with which Miss Ertz depicts them. When Charles Lester was deserted by his wife at the age of twenty-four he devoted his life to the upbringing of his twin daughters. At length the inevitable blow of separation falls. Caroline and Venetia map out their own lives according to their tastes, and Charles is left alone, a confirmed bachelor in theory, a family man in fact, and so in a very vulnerable position when Lydia Chalmers, a charming American widow, presents herself to his notice as a tonic for loneliness. The sequel is cleverly handled, and throughout Miss Ertz exhibits a keen understanding of human nature.

"After Noon." By Susan Ertz. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

Mr. Fergus Hume—that practised hand—gives us a variety entertainment in his new tale. An attractive young ex-officer takes to a caravan to earn his living, and is straightway embroiled in a network of intrigue. It is startling to find a lovely stranger with a sprained ankle in the copse at night, but even more startling to have her disappear when he goes for help—leaving in her place the murdered body of a fashionably-dressed woman. Subsequent events do not disappoint us. Dick loyally believes in the beautiful Unknown, shields her like a man, and reaps his reward when the mystery is solved at last.

"The Caravan Mystery." By Fergus Hume. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net.

The tales collected by the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest under the title "Laughter and Tears" may be classed as unusually good magazine stories. They are vividly and lightly told, and have a versatile range of theme and treatment. The story of the "woman hater," in whose house, after his death, were found sentimental portraits, escapes the danger of banality and has almost an allegorical beauty. The story called "The Practical Joke" is with its well-done Colonial setting—is one of the most powerful stories of horror that have appeared in recent years.

"Laughter and Tears." By the Hon. Mrs Lionel Guest. Lane. 6/- net.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

THE WEEK'S BOOKS AT A GLANCE

ANNUALS.

The Motor Ship Reference Book for 1926. London: Temple Press. 3/- net.

The Incorporated Accountants' Year Book, 1926. London: The Society of Incorporated Accountants. 5/- net.

Music Trade's Diary, Year Book and Directory, 1926. London: Ernest and Co. 2/- net.

Official Year-Book of the Commonwealth of Australia. (No. 18—1925.) Melbourne: Bureau of Census and Statistics. (Not for sale.)

Hardy's Angler's Guide (48th Edition). Alnwick: Hardy Bros. 2/- net.

FICTION.

Clouds of Witness. By Dorothy Sayers. **The Ship That Waited.** By Arthur Mason. T. Fisher Unwin. 7/6 net.

The Golden Lead. By W. H. Slater. T. Fisher Unwin. 3/6 net.

The Smiths. The Cartlands of Washington Square. By Janet A. Fairbank. Arrowsmith. 7/6 net each.

"I," Said the Sparrow. By Maurice Lincoln. Hamilton. 7/6 net.

The Butcher Shop. By Jean Devanny. Duckworth. 7/6 net.

Chariot Wheels. By E. B. Rashid. Hurst and Blackett. 7/6 net.

Betrayed. By E. Almar Stout. **The One Step.** By Amy J. Bleker. Long. 7/6 net each.

A Trader's Tale. By S. W. Powell. Constable. 7/6 net.

Where There Aren't No Ten Commandments. By Henry Holt. Lane. 7/6 net.

Gifts of Sheba. By W. L. George. Chapman and Hall 7/6 net.

HISTORY.

The Origins of Empire. By Ian Colvin. London: Philip Allan. 3/6 net.

[A historical essay on the main lines and ruling motives of the creation of the British Empire. This is an addition to the Westminster Library series, the object of which is to provide text-books for education in Imperial ideals.]

The Byzantine Empire. By Norman H. Baynes. London: William and Norgate. 2/6 net.

[This Home University Library book sketches Byzantine history from the founding of New Rome to its capture by the Crusaders in 1204, and includes chapters on the Orthodox Church, Byzantine art, later Roman law, &c.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ninon de Lenclos. By Emile Magne. Translated and edited by Gertrude Scott Stevenson. London: Arrowsmith. 18/- net.

Night Life: London and Paris, Past and Present. By Ralph Nevill. London: Cassell. 16/- net.

Investments for All: Their Importance, Selection and Management. By G. H. le Maistre. London: Murray. 12/- net.

[Deals in a comprehensive manner with the intrinsic value of the different classes of investments dealt with on the London and Provincial Stock Exchanges, for the guidance of the individual investor, bankers, solicitors and stockbrokers.]

The Opium Evil in India: Britain's Responsibility. By C. F. Andrews, M.A. London: Student Christian Movement. 1/- net.

Britain's Mystery Nation: Has the British Race a World Mission? By Longinus V. Rogers. London: Alexander Ouseley. 1/- net.

Everybody's Business: Getting the Best Out of Life. By Geoffrey Rhodes. London: Arrowsmith. 3/6 net.

NEW EDITIONS.

Under Tropic Skies. The Strange Adventure of James Sherrinton. By Louis Becke. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 5/- net each.

[The eighth and ninth volumes of the uniform edition of the works of the late Louis Becke, being short stories of the Pacific.]

The Revolution in Ireland, 1906-1923. By W. Alison Phillips. London: Longmans Green. 15/- net.

SCIENCE.

Microscopy. By Robert M. Neill. London: Williams and Norgate. 2/6 net.

[A Home University Library volume describing the nature and scope of microscopical investigation.]

"Train Up a Child . . ." By Robert B. McVittie, M.D. London: Murray. 7/6 net.

[A series of discussions on the physical, mental and spiritual development of the child, setting out the case for correct physiological training.]

Diet for Infants. By Cecil Webb-Johnson. London: Mills and Boon. 2/6 net.

[Chapters on Natural Food, Purity of Milk, The Deadly "Comforter," Non-Human Milks Compared, Results of Wrong Feeding, &c.]

SPORT.

Sporting Terriers: Their History, Training and Management. By Pierce O'Conor. London: Hutchinson. 4/6 net.

[Describes the Terrier and its quarry, Foxes, badgers, otters, stoats, weasels, and even rats are discussed. The book is finely illustrated, largely from old sporting prints.]

The Alsatian. By David Brockwell. London: Hutchinson. 7/6 net.

[Chapters on origin, appearance, characteristics, rearing, breeding, training, diseases, and accidents render this book a practical guide for persons interested in the keeping and breeding of police dogs.]

TRAVEL AND TOPOGRAPHY.

A Tibetan in Tibet. By G. A. Combe. London: T. Fisher Unwin. 10/- net.

[This book, by a British Consul in China, describes the life of the Lamas and the habits of the Nomadic tribes of Tibet.]

Highways and Byways in Leicestershire. By J. B. Firth. Illustrated by Frederick L. Griggs. London: Macmillan. 7/6 net.

VERSE.

The Passing of Years. By George Newcomen London: Selwyn and Blount. 5/- net.

MISSIONARY WORK IN AN INDIAN DIOCESE.

VOLUNTARY LABOUR IN THE BUILDING OF CHURCHES.

The annual meeting of the Dublin, Glendalough and Kildare branch of the Irish Auxiliary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel was held in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, yesterday afternoon. The Archbishop of Dublin presided, and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. A. F. R. Bird, who is a representative in India of the Society.

The diocese to which Mr. Bird belongs is the Telegu country has several distinguishing features. It has the one and only Indian bishop; it numbers 120,000 Anglican Christians, the largest number in any Indian diocese, and during the last four years the number of Christians has been increased 50 per cent.

In the management of Church affairs the native Christians have a very considerable voice, and this has been the case long before the clamour arose for Indianisation. The chairman and members of the District Council are all Indians.

Owing to the great poverty of the native Christians, their best efforts cannot do much towards making the church self-supporting; most of them are field labourers earning about 3d. a day. Last year they contributed in all about £1,500 for church purposes; but they give voluntary labour in the building of churches and such work.

There is much friendly co-operation amongst the different Churches in the dioceses, and once every year thirty or forty missionary organisations meet to discuss problems common to all.

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IRISH COLLEGES IN ROME.

THE LIFE STORY OF THEIR FOUNDER.

We have received a copy of a sumptuous volume, "Father Luke Wadding and St. Isidore's College, Rome," by the Reverend Gregory Cleary, O.F.M., published in Rome last year as a contribution to the tercentenary celebrations of the Irish Franciscan College.

Wadding, born in Waterford in 1588, was a noted theologian, and compiled annals of the Franciscan Order. He edited the writings of Duns Scotus, the mediæval philosopher, for long supposed to have been of Irish origin, although that theory now is abandoned by the best authorities. Great as were his scholarly toils, Wadding is remembered more often on account of his important place in Irish history. Father Cleary's book gives the fullest account of Wadding's life yet published, and is embellished by a fine reproduction of Wadding's portrait from the walls of St. Isidore's, wherein we see somewhat rugged features, chiefly notable for their expression of indomitable energy.

* * * * *

Father Cleary tells the story of Wadding's educational work. In 1625 he founded at St. Isidore's that college for the education of Irish Franciscans which stands to-day in peril of losing its grounds and, perhaps, its means of survival, owing to the replanning of Rome undertaken by a commission appointed under Fascist rule.

This college has been confounded sometimes with the Irish College in Rome for the education of secular priests, which was established about the same time by Cardinal Ludovisi, with Wadding as President. At the outset the students of the secular college attended lectures at St. Isidore's, took part in the liturgical offices of the Franciscan church, and were attached by bonds of affection and common endeavour to their compatriots among the students and clergy of the Order.

We are told how the co-operation between the Franciscans and the secular college was broken by a lawsuit, which, in 1635, transferred the secular college to Jesuit control. The original documents are reproduced, including an appeal by the Irish students to the Pope, "*ut Vestra Beatitudo non permittat regimen prædicti Collegii ad alios transferri.*" Wadding established, also, in 1656—the year before his death—a Novitiate House for Irish students at Capranica.

* * * * *

It is worthy of note that it was Wadding's influence that secured the insertion of the name of Saint Patrick in the Latin calendar; and Wadding states, in his "*Annales Minorum*"—so Father Cleary tells us—that as far back as 1390 a General Chapter of the Franciscans ordered the feast of St. Patrick to be kept in the whole Order, "in deference, no doubt, to the predominance which the Irish Province had achieved at that early period."

The volume before us contains masses of curious historical and biographical matter—such as an account of that Franciscan, Father King, who was captured by Moorish pirates, and released by Wadding's influence—which renders it precious to students of Irish history, and serves to show what a wealth of Irish associations clings to the walls and gardens of St. Isidore's.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

A DOUBLE SHOOTING.

ALLEGED ATTEMPTED MURDER OF A GUARD.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

John King, Lower Bridge street, who had been on remand, charged with the attempted murder of Guard Whelan at Tirconnail House, Inchicore, on April 14th, 1923, was returned for trial to the Central Criminal Court.

King is also charged with breaking into Tirconnail House, shooting at Timothy Guinan, presenting a revolver at Esther Guinan and threatening to shoot her. A further charge is that of shooting a sow (value £40) and a horse in a yard at the rear of 74 Capel street, Dublin.

UNHEEDED WARNING.

FOUR MONTHS' SENTENCE FOR CHILD NEGLECT.

Alfred Clare, of 225 Hollydale road, Peckham, London, was sent to jail for four months for the wilful neglect of his wife and two children.

Inspector Maginn, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, giving evidence, said that the defendant was a glass bottle worker, and had been under the observation of the Society since 1922. In 1923 he was brought from England and charged in that court, but the case was adjourned in order that he might take up employment in this country. He failed to do so, and returned to England, leaving his wife and children here. During the past year he had sent his wife only £17 for the support of herself and children, although he had been earning £2 4s. 11d. a week.

LOITERED IN FOG.

"PICKPOCKET" SENT TO JAIL.

A sentence of two months' hard labour was passed on Christopher Byrne, an ex-soldier, of no fixed address, for loitering outside Messrs. Clerys premises in Sackville street last Saturday night for the purpose of picking pockets.

Evidence was given that the accused was seen outside the premises towards midnight, and that at the conclusion of a dance in Messrs. Clerys ballroom he moved amongst the people leaving the building, asking a number whether they required a taxi-cab. He jostled the people and "kept his hands moving." The night was very foggy, and when the accused saw the Guards he ran away. The Guards pursued him and, when he refused to halt at their request, fired two shots in the air.

The accused said that he had given up pocket-picking, and was now trying to earn an honest shilling by selling papers in the streets. A dozen papers which he had with him were torn up by one of the Guards.

"Anyone knows," added defendant, "that these people who go to dances wear these fancy 'cut-away' dresses, and there are no pockets in them to pick. You know that yourself, your worship." (Laughter.)

Mr. Collins asked for the accused's character.

The Accused—It is very bad, sir, I am sorry to tell you.

LEAD STEALING.

£37 DAMAGE AT KING'S INNS.

On charges of stealing a quantity of lead from the roof of the lodge at the King's Inns, Dublin, and damaging the premises to the extent of £37, Peter O'Brien, James Farrell, and Michael Johnson, all of whom were said to live in Phibsborough road, were remanded in custody until Monday next.

Nathan Fineman, a general dealer, having a store at 76 North Brunswick street, was remanded on bail on the charge of receiving goods knowing them to have been stolen.

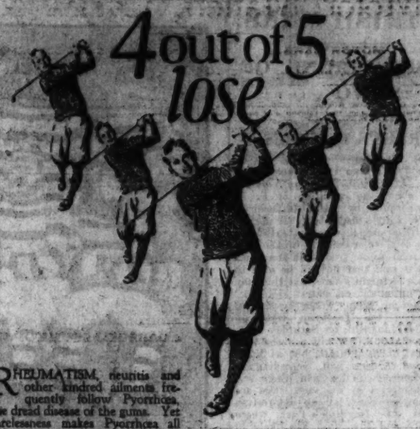
EX-GUARD IN TROUBLE.

Thomas Gallagher, an ex-member of the Civic Guard, was returned for trial on the charge of obtaining a bicycle by false pretences from Mr. J. Keating, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

Evidence was given that the defendant went to Mr. Keating's establishment and got a bicycle, value for £7 17s. 6d., on the hire purchase system in June last. He made no payments and sold the bicycle for £4. At the time when he entered into negotiations for the purchase of the machine he produced his identification card as a member of the Guard. Detective Mr. Gillion arrested him in Mayo on Wednesday last.

PROPOSED COMPULSORY VOTING

At the Cumann na nGaedheal meeting in North Dublin last night, a discussion took place on the general apathy shown by the electors, and a resolution was passed asking the Executive Council to see that a bill is introduced, as early as possible, making voting compulsory under fairly substantial penalties. It was pointed out that people who refuse to discharge their civic duties avail themselves of all their civic rights. It was decided to bring the matter before the Standing Committee of the organisation also, and to use all possible means of urging on the Government the importance of having the bill on this matter introduced as early as possible.



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Obtainable through all first-class Chemists and Stores, in tubes, 2/3; treble size, 5/-. If any difficulty in getting supplies, send remittance to Galen Works, 59, Dingwall Rd., Croydon, and it will be sent

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

TWO IRISH WINS.

THE SCRATCHING OF SILVO.

F. B. REES'S INJURIES.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.
LONDON, Thursday Night.

The news about the condition of F. B. Rees, who was injured by the fall of Ormuzd at Newbury, is a little disquieting. A minute examination by a specialist has revealed the fact that his left collar-bone is broken and that there is some septic trouble in the other shoulder. It is said that he will be able to ride in about a fortnight's time, but this may be rather an optimistic estimate.

In the meantime Silvo, whom he was to have ridden in the Troytown Handicap Steeplechase, at Lingfield, on Saturday next, has been taken out. This will rob the race of a good deal of its interest, but as Vive, Gerald L. and Ardeen will, according to present intentions, be in the field, there will be plenty of interest in the race. We are promised, too, on Saturday an interesting National trial at Haydock Park, where Double Chance and Fly Mask are likely to oppose each other in the Grand Central Steeplechase.

The Clerks of the Courses, both at Lingfield and at Haydock Park, are optimistic about the prospects of racing taking place at both places to-morrow afternoon, though there may be a doubt about the Lancashire fixture, as the weather has been very inclement in the area. The General Peace Hurdle is likely to be the best event at the Southern Meeting. I think that a very favourable chance is given to Boddam in this, a weight for age event, for had it been a handicap he would have had to meet several of the others on worse terms. The great danger to him may be the promising novice, Rosemullion, who has won his only two races easily. The form, however, might easily be over-estimated, and as BODDAM is a seasoned and proven performer, he deserves the preference here over the four-year-old.

The Felcourt Handicap Hurdle seems to rest between Illyrian and I Hope So. Illyrian may have been a trifle lucky to score at Nottingham, and here I HOPE SO may beat him. When Desert Chief failed by half a length to beat Mile End at Manchester last week his jumping was a great improvement on that when he made his first appearance at Kempton. Golden Ashe has to give him 9lb. here in the Manifesto Chase, and as Preface may not make the journey from Tenby to run, DESERT CHIEF should be able to win.

Good racing, too, should be seen at the Haydock Park fixture, where White Mountain has been sent to carry his 12st. 7lb. in the Golborne Handicap Hurdle. The going, which is generally heavy after rain on this course, may be a little too holding for him, considering his poundage, and as WIND SWEPT has an advantage in the weights, and will be suited by the conditions, he may be able to beat him.

There is a number of recent winners in the February Handicap Steeplechase, but none of them may give the weight to BLACK MINER, who is in with the lowest weight, and whose recent form with the smart Paulinus will bear inspection. Coulthwaite is sending both Love Sonnet and Swagman to run for the County Four-Year-Old Hurdle, and as both of these are reported to be smart, the race should fall to the Hednesford stable. LOVE SONNET is said to be slightly the better of the pair, and is chosen to win.

The chief interest in the racing at Ludlow this afternoon centred in the victories of the two Irish trained candidates, Ceylonese and Duleek, both of whom started at remunerative prices. Ceylonese is doing something to restore a reputation that he sadly shattered when greatly fancied for the Cesarewitch on two occasions. He came in splendid style here to beat the favourite, Merry Michael, in a canter by five lengths. Duleek was taking on something in the Caynham Hurdle in the smart Spanish Thorn, who was a very hot favourite. The latter was left in the lead when Wild Duck fell two fences from home, but he was promptly collared by Duleek and Black Prince, and the Irish horse then went on to beat the latter by a length and a half. Spanish Thorn finished third.

A Grand National candidate in Misconduct won the Trial Handicap Steeplechase, beating Castleblake at level weights by two lengths, Parkaneska, who does not yet seem to have found any form in England, tailed himself off, and was pulled up. There was a minor tragedy associated with the last race, the Oakley Steeplechase, for Mr. Laidlaw's horse, Grackle, on whom odds of 11 to 8 were laid, ran out soon after they started. Bouncer then went on to win in a canter from Carlins after leading all the way.

After he had finished first for the Knighton Selling Steeplechase, Irish Delight was disqualified for crossing after the last fence, and the race was awarded to Hermecles, who had finished a length and a half behind him.

LEAGUE MOOT.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Express :—Safety bet Ellaton. Double—Ellaton and Vaudricourt.

Westminster Gazette :—To-day's best Boddam. Double—Boddam and Isle of Wight.

Daily Mirror :—Double—Boddam (nap) and Golden Ashe.

Daily Graphic :—Double Boddam and Desert Chief.

WEIGHTS.

GATWICK MEETING.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

NATIONAL TRIAL STEEPLECHASE (handicap) of 1,000 sovs. Three miles and a quarter.

	Age. st. lb.		Age. st. lb.
Silvo	a 12 8	St. Bernard	a 10 10
Buddydow	a 12	Chiu Chiu	a 10 9
Forewarned	a 12 4	Ammonal	a 10 8
Gerald L.	a 12 0	Drumond	a 10 8
Brights Boy	a 11 13	Patsey V.	a 10 6
Balimode	a 11 12	Dwarf of the Fern	a 10 6
Vive	a 11 10	Forest a	10 6
Double Chance	a 11 10	Marston Moor	a 10 4
White Park	a 11 8	White Surrey	a 10 4
Old Tay Bridge	a 11 8	Bostock	a 10 4
Mount Rosa	a 11 7	Misconduct	a 10 2
Spring	a 11 7	Little Jim II	a 10 0
Ardeen	a 11 4	Master Billy	a 10 0
Snipe's Bridge	a 11 3	Ballinvalley	a 10 0
Ben Cruchan	a 11 0	Gem	a 10 0
Red Bee	a 10 11	Yorick	drawn
Meep Cool	a 10 11		

HANDBALL.

CLOSE OF SUCCESSFUL TOURNEY.

The D.M.G. tourney, which concluded yesterday, has been most successful, and special credit is due to the Sports Director, Sergeant M. Smith, for the manner in which he carried out the programme. The match yesterday was the final and J. Keating (K) against J. Cahill and P. O'Connor (B). From the start Keating and Navin were faster and surer. They played with good combination, and had the best of matters in all the games, winning by 21-14, 21-6, 21-6.

CROSS-COUNTRY.

INTER-UNIVERSITY CONTEST.

The following team has been selected to represent the Dublin University Harriers and Athletic Club in the match with Oxford University to-morrow—N. S. Price, W. C. G. Proctor (captain), E. S. Adderley, G. F. Kidd, H. Simms, G. B. Weinberger, H. E. Knott.

Last year's contest was held in Dublin, and resulted in an easy victory for the visitors. Of those who represented Dublin University on that occasion only Proctor, Adderley and Knott are on this year's team.

SWIMMING.

HALF MOON CLUB.—Committee meeting next Sunday, at 12 o'clock sharp. Full attendance requested.

IRELAND'S FIRST RUGBY INTERNATIONAL TEAM.

The Team consisted of H. Howson, J. Allen, W. Gaffikin, J. Magennis, H. L. Cox, E. Galbraith, M. Barlow, A. Coombe, G. Andrews, W. H. Ashe, F. McDonald, R. D. Walkington, B. N. Casement, J. Myles, G. Stack (capt.), E. H. Mellowaine, R. Galbraith, H. D. Walsh, A. P. Cronyn, R. J. Bell.
[SEE SPECIAL ARTICLE ON PAGE 11.]

LUDLOW RESULTS.

1.30.—KNIGHTON STEEPLECHASE SELLING HANDICAP of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. Sanday's b. g. HERMOCLES, by Tredennis —Leastown, a. 10-1 ..... F. Mason 1
Mr. T. A. Brown's COXHILL, a. 10-3 J. Maher 2
Mr. F. T. Cox's ARTISTRY, a. 10-0 E. Foster 3
Also ran—Sir Eyre (T. James), Merry Chap (N. Hayes), Squinnouri (T. Deegan), Holiday Maker (S. Jones), Irish Delight (J. Ramey) (disq.) Off 1.33. (Winner trained by Sanday.)
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—3 to 1 each agst. Irish Delight and Merry Chap, 7 to 2 Squinnouri, 6 to 1 Sir Eyre, 8 to 1 HERMOCLES or any other. "Sporting Life."—Same.

Won by a length and a half; two lengths. Holiday Maker was last.

An objection to Irish Delight, who finished first, for crossing was sustained and the race awarded to Hermocles.

There was no bid for Hermocles.

2.0.—GAYNHAM HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Second 20 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. J. J. M'Auley's b. g. DULEEK, by Bachelor's Jap. dam by Wavelet's Pride—Queen Marlborough, a. 11-8 ..... J. Fitzgerald 1
Lord Barnby's BLACK PRINCE, 6, 10-4 ..... R. Foster 2
Capt. W. Pepper's SPANISH THORN, 4, 11-5 ..... R. Philip 3
Also ran—Rovsterer (W. Parvin), Tutankhamen (M. Rayson), Olivewhin (W. Footitt), Wild Duck (R. Graves), Icarus (Mr. T. Mitchell), Southern Sea (S. Jones). Off 2.2. (Winner trained by Coombs.)
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—Evens Spanish Thorn, 4 to 1 agst. Olivewhin, 5 to 1 DULEEK, 10 to 1 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a length and a half; three lengths. Tutankhamen was fourth and Southern Sea last.

2.30.—SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. D. Harrison's b. g. FALSE REPORT, by Predunan—Japanese Doll, a. 12-0 A. Smith 1
Mr. A. E. Ansell's EXCLAMATION, 5, 11-5 ..... Mr. W. West 2
Brig.-Gen. Rotton's FRIZBURY, 5, 11-2 ..... Mr. Kinnersley 3
Also ran—Attempt (Owner), Philter (B. Haynes), Grosvenor Light (J. Hamey), Kitty Mount (W. Parvin), Malvern Beauty (E. Foster). Off 2.32. (Winner trained by D. Harrison.)
Betting—Evens FALSE REPORT, 7 to 2 agst. Philter, 6 to 1 each Exclamation and Kitty Mount, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by a length and a half; eight lengths. Philter was fourth and Grosvenor Light last.

There was no bid for the winner.

3.0.—TRIAL HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs. third 5 sovs. 3 m.

Major D. M. Methven's br. g. MISCONDUCT, by Ardoon—Lady Capsey, a. 11-3 W. Parvin 1
Mr. F. Hutsby's CASTLEBLAKE, 5, 11-5 ..... E. McMorran 2
Capt. R. M. Thompson's SOMEDAY, a. 10-11 ..... R. Philip 3
Also ran—Jimmu (F. Mason), Sutton (Y. Piggott), Monreide (M. Rayson), Pottheen (Mr. H. Brown), Parkaneska (Mr. S. Jennings), Tan Yat (G. Boswell), Ill Fame (G. Truslove). Off 3.2. (Winner trained by Powell.)
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 agst. Pottheen, 4 to 1 MISCONDUCT, 9 to 2 Parkaneska, 5 to 1 Jimmu, 8 to 1 Castleblake, 100 to 8 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by two lengths; three-parts of a length. Jimmu was fourth and Parkaneska last.

3.30.—NOVICES' HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs. third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. Coombs's br. h. CEYLONESE, by Willonfield—Peralta, a. 11-7 ..... J. Doyle 1
Mrs. N. Gritt's MERRY MICHAEL, 4, 10-7 ..... R. Philip 2
Mr. W. P. Thomas's GREEN WHEAT, a. 11-4 ..... Mr. D. Thomas 3
Also ran—Roman Blade (Owner), Pack House (Mr. R. Napier), Any Excuse (F. Delmege), Almond Wine (Mr. Edwards), The Rock (J. G. Bomer), Piccadilly (W. Smith), Salterns (W. Parkinson), Time (C. Greaves), Terne Et (Mr. D. Williams), Brockton (T. Duncan), Rigoletto (Mr. E. F. Ridge), Sniper (P. McMorran), Chatham (V. Piccott), Ch. Ch. Last (J. Wilson). Off 3.32. (Winner trained by Coombs.)
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 each Merry Michael and Green Wheat, 3 to 1 each CEYLONESE and Any Excuse, 7 to 1 Almond Wine, 100 to 7 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by five lengths; three lengths. Park House was second and Green Wheat third.

4.0.—OAKLY STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs. Second 10 sovs. third 5 sovs. 2 m.

Mrs. H. Bailey's ch. g. BOUNCER II. (pedigree unknown), a. 12-8 ..... Rowe 1
Mr. E. W. Brook's CARLINS, a. 12-3 R. Philip 2
Mr. R. Gubbins's RED PEPPER II., a. 11-2 ..... Owner 3
Also ran—Glendennis (J. Tolley), Manistella (T. James), Grakle (E. Foster). Off 4.5. (Winner trained by Sexton Bailey.)
Betting—"Sporting Chronicle"—11 to 8 on Grakle, 3 to 1 agst. Carlins, 8 to 1 BOUNCER II., 100 to 7 any other. "Sporting Life"—Same.

Won by eight lengths; a bad third.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

LINGFIELD PARK.

Troytown Steeplechase—Silvo.
Manifesto Steeplechase—Zoin, Dromore, Godstone.
Hurdle Race—Tabistatar.
General Peace Open Hurdle Race—Onyx III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Belmead Handicap Steeplechase, Windsor, Chelmsford Gold Cup, National Hunt Steeplechase and Weshill Handicap Steeplechase, Newbury—Onyx III.

National Hunt Steeplechase, National Hunt Meeting—Ortino, Oak Boy.

All engagements—Hostility.

AMATEUR RIDER CAUTIONED.

The *Racing Calendar* says:—Mr. J. M. Gosden, who was reported to the Stewards of the Ecmonton Park Amateurs' Meeting in respect of the ride of Royal Fusign in the Enfield Selling Hurdle Race, appeared before the Stewards of the National Hunt Committee on Monday last. Having heard his further explanation and other evidence, the Stewards of the National Hunt Committee considered that Mr. Gosden could have got more out of his mount, and, in not doing so, his riding gave rise to grave suspicion. They, therefore, cautioned him as to his future riding.

CURRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Thursday.

A fine morning.

DOYLE'S Lisles, Tipperary Boy, and Sunnyray went a mile over hurdles; Snipes, Scarlet Stripes, Meerie Memories, and Minnetonka cantered six furlongs.

HARTIGAN'S Fedamore, Duneen, Athbea, Tiger Woman, and the two-year-olds cantered five furlongs.

STAUNTON'S Most Noble and Duncairn went six furlongs.

MACAULAY'S Brancardier, Le Petit Chose, Eager Hen, and Dalkhusha covered a similar journey usefully.

PARKINSON'S Lonvixen, Lunemore, Wild Orb, Flying Laddie, Athshannon, Aftgarret, and the two-year-olds cantered.

DAWSON'S Ingomar, Halston, Donnurry, Summergrass, Ugly Duckling, Rosmeen, and the two-year-olds were usefully employed.

ROGERS'S Molieznna, The Guidon, Vesington Star, and the rest of the string had healthy exercise.

BEHAN'S Poppy Day, Clough, Carnlough, Fair Head, and Peaceriver traversed a mile at half-speed; the two-year-olds cantered three furlongs.

BARAZON'S Crawler and Silver Mane were schooled over fences.

"NO START."

At a meeting of the Jockey Club, held in London on Thursday, February 4, the alteration of Rule 36, which empowers the starter to declare it "no start" should the taps be broken by a horse or his jockey, and which was passed at the previous meeting of the Club, was put to the meeting and confirmed.

LINGFIELD.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

The best sport of the week is promised at Lingfield Park to-day and to-morrow. The principal event over timber is the General Peace Open Hurdle Race, which will attract some first-rate performers. Boddam will probably represent H. Turner in preference to Hong Kong and Paddy. Boddam's only outing this season was when he finished fifth to Kinnaird (received 16lb.) at Gatwick, but he is said to have made great improvement since then, and is confidently expected to be concerned with the finish. Confirmation is another with strong claims for recognition. It is reported that Ormuzd has not quite recovered from the tumble he had at Newbury last month, and if Gilbert Bennett is represented it will probably be by Wood-end, who made such an auspicious début at Gatwick. Mendoza did not enjoy the best of luck when finishing third to Blaris and I Hope So at Newbury and should go close, but, perhaps, the winner may be Rosemullion, who has won his only two races over hurdles in a stylish manner. Selections:—

Orpington Steeplechase—**Ellaton.**
General Peace Hurdle—**Rosemullion.**
Surrey Steeplechase—**Lobielly.**
February Hurdle—**Aubretia.**
Manifesto Steeplechase—**Preface**; if absent, **Golden Ashe.**
Felcourt Hurdle—**I Hope So.**"

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.
I Hope So and Silver Mine.

1.50.—ORPINGTON SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 3 m.

DUTCH DOLL (Mr. E. C. Eveleigh) ..... Stanley a 11 8
GLASS ISLAND (Ld. Stalbridge) Anthony a 11 6
ELLATON (Mr. H. Liddell) ....Woodland a 11 5
SOUTHERN LASS (Mr. E. H. Bartholomew) ..... F. Hartigan a 11 4
HACKAM (Mrs. C. Stevens) ..... Stevens a 10 13
(The above have arrived.)

FLEECY WAVE (5lb ex.) (Mr. B. Fitch) ..... Poole a 12 7
CONDOR (Capt. H. Holt) R. Thomason a 12 7
MASK MAN (Mr. T. A. Edge) ....Poole a 12 7
CULPRIT (Maj. H. Eves) ....W. Payne a 12 3
CHARLTON HILL (Mr. W. Payne) Owner a 12 2
SOUTHPOOL (Mr. G. S. Langlands) ..... Stanley a 12 2
NEEDLE AND THREAD (Mrs. Steedman) ..... Willett 6 12 0
IRISH CHEER (5lb. ex.) (Mr. R. J. Steedman) ..... Poole a 12 0
SILVER SOMME (Mr. A. Hutton) ..... W. Nightingall a 11 13
PERSEVERANCE (Mr. G. S. L.*White-law) ..... Owner a 11 12
MANBY GATE (Mr. J. Nightingall) ..... Owner a 11 12
THE CHENAB (Mr. L. Krogr) ..... Owner 5 11 10
BROKEN WAND (Mr. G. S. L. White-law) ..... Owner a 11 10
UNION JACK III. (Mr. E. Hawkins) ..... Chapman 6 11 7
CRAGANOCK (Mr. H. A. Brown) Owner a 11 5
BALLYMACKNEY (Mr. W. G. Mitchell) ..... E. Doyle a 11 4
EGAD (Mr. A. Howgego) ....Poole a 11 1
G.R. (Maj. G. M. Mundy) H. A. Brown a 11 1
CAPPINA (Mr. R. Gore) ....Owner a 10 12
RINGLES CROSS (Mr. G. Hamlett) ..... H. Turner a 11 8
TURBINE SECUNDUS (Mr. A. Law) ..... Owner a 10 7

2.20.—GENERAL PEACE OPEN HURDLE RACE of 300 sovs. Second receives 50 sovs., and third 20 sovs. 2 m.

A Cup value 20 sovs to trainer of winner.

BODDAM (Mr. A. H. Tennent) ..... H. Turner a 11 8
ROSEMULLION (Mr. S. Wootton) ..... De Mestre 4 10 7
(The above have arrived.)

HONG KONG (Mr. A. M. Jones) ..... H. Turner a 11 8
FIRST MAGIC (Mrs. H. Peel) ....Poole 6 11 8
ORMUZD (Lord Queenborough) ..... G. Bennett 5 11 8
CONFIRMATION (Mr. S. Cohen) Tabor 6 11 8
PADDY (Lady Bradford) ..... H. Turner 5 11 5
ENVERVEIGH (Mr. J. Hutton) ..... W. Nightingall 5 11 5
MAY B. (Mr. R. de Reuter) ..... J. Kelly 5 11 4
JORT (Lt.-Col. C. W. Birkin) ..... C. Leader a 11 3
ROYSTERER (Miss H. Rodocanachi) ..... Powell 5 11 0
WOODEND (Mr. R Brendon) ..... Bennett 5 11 0
KENTISH GLADE (Sir Delves Broughton) ..... Coulthwaite 4 10 7
MENDOZA (Mr. J. A. de Rutzchild) ..... Pratt 4 10 7

2.50.—SURREY AMATEURS' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. Second receives 30 sovs., and 3rd 15 sovs. 2½ m.

ABLE (Mr. O. Birkbeck) .....T. Leader a 12 13
FOXTROT (Capt. H. Lumsden) Woodland a 12 12
COGILDUS (Lt. Col. Bankier) Anthony a 11 0
LESLIE II (Wing-Commander W. Read) ..... Cramsie a 10 7
(The above have arrived.)

WINNALL (Capt. A. Grant) Woodland a 12 12
HAWKER (Mr. T. B. Bennett) ..... G. Bennett a 12 12
ARDQUIN (Maj. C. Norrie) G. Bennett a 12 6
START AGAIN (Mr. W. H. Whitbread) ..... Bennett a 11 7
LEMBOLO (Mr. J. H. N. Dalton) Willett 5 11 7
BOYRIL III. (Mr. G. W. Pennington) ..... Cockton a 11 7
SIR SHAUN (Mr. K. Mackay) H. Leader 6 11 6
THE BLEEKA (Mr. G. H. Hilliard) ..... Poole a 11 5
NOBLE BIRTH (7lb. ex.) (Mr. G. J. Chapman) ..... G. Bennett 6 11 7
TYRIELLA (Mr. V. S. Adams) ....Owner a 11 5
LADY FELICIA (Mr. Birkbeck) Leader a 11 0
RED OR (Mr. J. W. Wood) ..... Stanley a 11 0
SOU'ARE (Lord Killeen) ..... H. Turner a 10 13
GRIS DE LIN (Sir W. F. Carmichael-Anstruther) ..... Anthony a 10 12
COURT SCANDAL II. (Mr. C. Harvey) ..... R. Payne a 10 11
NEWTOWN WONDER (Maj. D. E. Campbell) ..... Owner a 10 9
JIMMY (Mr. T. Fagg) ..... Owner a 10 9
G.R. (Major G. Mundy) ....H. A. Brown a 10 8
PLUMADO (Miss H. Rodocanachi) Powell 6 10 7
LORD LIN (Mr. G. Bird) ..... Kemp a 10 7

3.20.—FEBRUARY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 300 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 2 m.

MRS. FALL (Mr. J. Aitken) ..... Age st. lb.
AUBRETIA (Mr. W. F. Sankey) Owner a 11 7
PETTY CURY (Mr. W. Heald) C. Young a 11 7
KING PIPPIN (Sir F. Price) ....Gilbert a 11 7
HISTORICAL GIFT (Eleanor Lady Torrington) ..... Bartholomew a 10 0
(The above have arrived.)

EARLESTOWN (Mrs. G. N. Bennett) ..... G. Bennett 6 11 7
PLAYFUL (Mr. D. Clarke) ....Poole a 11 7
ISLE OF WIGHT (Maj. H. Peel) ..... W. Payne a 11 7
CROCK HILL (Mr. K. G. Gubay) Owner a 11 7
TELEMACHUS (Mr. T. Hentigan) Gubay a 11 7
FRONT LINE (Mr. O. F. Morley) Private a 11 7
CORVUS (Col. A. F. Sadler) ....Poole a 11 7
PRINCE REGENT (Mr. H. Smyth) Owner a 11 7
PANTAGRUEL II. (Mr. Unwin) ..... Smallwood a 11 7
DEVONPORT (Miss A. Vincent) C. Young a 11 7
MORGANATIC MARRIAGE (Lt.-Col. E. R. Wayland) ..... Chamneys a 11 7
CHARLES SURFACE (Mr. E. A. Wilson) ..... Gore a 11 7
GOLDEN FIZZ (Mrs. H. Eves) W. Payne 5 11 3
ROYAL HERON (Mr. F. T. Hulse) Gwilt 5 11 3
TRUTHFUL JAMES (Mr. G. C. Jones-Milne) ..... Powell 5 11 3
BLACK FOREST (Mr. E. Martin) Owner 6 11 2

SELECTIONS FOR LINGFIELD MEETING TO-DAY

PAPER.	1.50 RACE.	2.20 RACE.	2.50 RACE.	3.20 RACE.	3.50 RACE.	4.20 RACE.
Irish Times	Ellaton.	Rosemullion.	Lobielly.	Aubretia.	Preface; if ab., Golden Ashe	I Hope So.*
Do. (Gallop Mora)	—	Boddam.	—	—	Golden Ashe.	I Hope So.
Life and Sportsman	Ellaton.	Boddam.	Ardquin.	Crock Hill.	Desert Chief.	Child of the Hills.
Man on the Spot	Ellaton.	Boddam.	Foxtrot.	Crock Hill.	Preface.*	I Hope So.
Westminster Gazette	Southern Lass.	Boddam.	Able.	Isle of Wight.	Desert Chief.	Illyrian.
Daily Express	Ellaton.*	Boddam.	Ardquin; if ab., Foxtrot.	Crock Hill; if ab., Greenhorn.	Preface; if ab., Desert Chief.	Vaudricourt, next best.
Daily Mirror	Glass Island.	Rodham.	Lobielly.	Golden Fizz.	Golden Ashe.	I Hope S.
Daily Graphic	Southern Lass.	Boddam.*	Winnall.	Greenhorn.	Desert Chief.	Castlederg.
Star	Ellaton.	Boddam.	Foxtrot.	Crock Hill.	Preface.	He Sings.
Evening News	Silver Somme.	Boddam.	Winnall.	Greenhorn.	Preface.	Greenhorn.
Evening Standard	Ellaton.	Boddam.	Tyrolean.	Crock Hill.	Preface.	Illyrian.
Times	Condor; if ab., Silver Somme.	Rodham.	The Bleeka.	Golden Fizz.	Preface; if ab., Desert Chief.	I Hope So.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

By his success in the Trial Handicap Steeplechase at Ludlow yesterday Misconduct has increased a 7lb. penalty for the National Trial Handicap Steeplechase at Gatwick.

Following long negotiations, the Cornwall Rugby Union has arranged a match between a County XV. and a French side, to be played at Camborne on March 4th.

Rex Hartley has resigned his captaincy of the Cambridge University golf team, and J. S. C. Maughan (Trinity) has been elected to the leadership.

The death occurred in Cefn Mably Hospital yesterday of Albert Stainer, the Abertillery cross-country runner. Only twenty-three years old, he was considered one of the most promising long-distance runners in Wales.

At Haydock Park to-day the following are non-runners:—County Hurdle—Empire, Vendemiaire. February Steeplechase—Count Algy, Scotty Rig. Doubtful runners:—County Hurdle—Framlington. Paddock Steeplechase—Ferdia. Golborne Hurdle—Hilton. Friday Hurdle—Burnt Heather, Confident, Jaboulay, and Master Percy. February Steeplechase—Cylvida and Treble Applause.

On inquiry yesterday it was ascertained that an examination of F. B. Rees's injuries has shown that his right collar-bone was broken, and that the left arm had turned septic from the wound on the elbow, as the result of the fall of Ormuzd at Newbury on January 28. It is feared that it will be ten days or so before Rees can ride again.

The Scottish curling team competing at the Northern Games at Stockholm won two more victories yesterday. In the first contest they were victorious by 13 stones to 6, and in the second by 13 stones to 7. They now hold the lead in the international competition, with 94 points to 58.

The following are doubtful runners at Lingfield Park to-day:—Orpington Selling—Perseverance, Broken Wand, and Ballymackney. February Hurdle—Verita. Manifesto Steeplechase—Horse Marine and Count Spaghetti, Felcourt Hurdle—Fiddle Pin, Zarope, Sinpet Bill, Blue Paper, and Dr. Barney. Non-runners:—Surrey Steeplechase—Gris de Lin. February Hurdle—Clarkia.

Visitors' Sporting Coat ... Ribbs are world famous.—Advt.

FINGAL HARRIERS' POINT-TO-POINT MEETING,
AT BORRANSTOWN, ASHBOURNE, ON MONDAY, 1st MARCH.
LIGHT-WEIGHT RACE (Confined).
LADIES' RACE (Open).
LIGHT-WEIGHT RACE (Open).
HEAVY-WEIGHT RACE (Open).
FARMERS' RACE.
One sov. entry in all races.
Entry Forms on application to ROBERT CRAIGIE, Hon. Sec., 37 Prussia street, Dublin.
—(Advt.)

BALLINGARRY POINT-TO-POINT, CO. LIMERICK,
WILL BE HELD MARCH 4th, 1926.
ENTRIES CLOSE FEBRUARY 25th.
Particulars from
V. HEDERMAN, Hon. Secretary,
Dallyneale, Ballingarry,
Co. LIMERICK.

POWER'S Three Swallow
Guaranteed to be
Pure Pot Still Whiskey
Made entirely from Irish Corn

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HORTONS
BURBERRY SALE
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
BURBERRYS
FOR **73/6** CASH
HORTONS 105/6 GRAFTON ST. DUBLIN.

Paddy Flaherty
WHISKY

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

Date—February.	Meet.	Hour.
Saturday, 13th	Palmerston	1.30
	THE MEATH.	
To-day	Moyglare Pole	Barracks 11.30
	THE KILDARE.	
Saturday, 13th	Celbridge	11. 0

HILLSIDE HARRIERS.—Meet Kingswood to-morrow, 2 o'clock.

GALWAY HUNT (THE BLAZERS).—February 15th, Monivea Castle; Tuesday, 16th, Cummer; Thursday, 18th, Ballindereen; Tuesday, 23rd, Carrowkeel; Wednesday, 24th, Creggs Castle; Saturday, 27th, Castle Taylor. At 11 o'clock.

WATERFORD HOUNDS.—Change of Meet—The meet on Monday, February 15th, at Feddan's Cross is cancelled, and hounds will meet on Tuesday, February 16th, at Durrow Station, instead of on Wednesday, February 17th. Friday, 12th, Holy Cross; Tuesday, 16th, Durrow Station; Friday, 19th, Tramore. At 11 o'clock.

WARD UNION HOUNDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Another capital hunt ensued from the fixture at Blackcastle on Wednesday, where a large field attended. On having a cold, dark day, scent was never really good, although the pack were always able to maintain a fair hunting pace. From the enlargement on Mr. H. Whitworth's farm at Wearingstown, the pack hunted away through the bottoms of Porterstown and left-handed by the Rathbeggan laneway towards Black Bull, where, still favouring the left, they ran back over the Caulstown brook to Wearingstown again. After patiently working out the line through the foiled ground, the pack hunted away over the Fairyhouse, and the Rathbeggan lane, to Porterstown ruins, and bore right-handed through Wilkinstown and down over the Fairyhouse river to Popular Cottage. Crossing the Bush road here, they ran through Moorestown to Ballymore, and on by the right of Ballymurphy, crossing the Poorhouse drain, and hunting down into the Red Bog of Dunaghallin. Leaving this on the Rackenstown side, they swung to the right along the bog river to Lagore, and checked by the Laurel covert, but were quickly righted along the Rackenstown side of the bog and hunted away into the village of Dunaghallin. Leaving the village to the left, they shortly afterwards ran up to their quarry near Bonestown, where the deer had run into an empty house, after a good hunting run of one hour and twenty minutes.

THE KILDARE HOUNDS.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

Proceedings opened tamely this week with a bye-day at Kilmeague on Monday. Alf Hoare carried the horn, and the bitch pack were practically continuously hunting for over three hours in the country between Hill of Allan and the meet. Their efforts, however, were not rewarded with a kill, though, at one time, a fox seemed almost surrounded by the pack.

Major Aylmer hunted the dog pack on Tuesday at Clane Village, when the high temperature of the previous few days became much lower with an East wind. Bellavilla held, but after a left-handed ring towards the canal, this objective was not accounted for. The next venture was Landestown, where there were at least a brace at home. One of these, after some demesne work, was marked in the garden, and, being bolted by a terrier, got over the wall and to ground in a main drain. Following this, hounds lifted in the covert a fine-looking dog fox, who had been given every chance of "going away." After a jog along the canal bank, Castle Kieley was reached, and held a leash. The good effect of "the blooding" was very apparent, as the pack dashed into covert, and were soon hard at work. Unfortunately, they divided into three lots, and the ordinary pack of dog hounds was well exemplified by the persistence of each lot. The first fox to break took us a fast and enjoyable frolic back to Landestown, though only with less than half the pack, while one of the other lots "marked" somewhere on the bog. Arguments are often rife as to how many hounds you should go away with, but this is for the Master to decide, and undoubtedly to-day any delay would have cost us the gallop. On the way to Yeomanstown a fox was viewed near Castle Kieley and hunted a right-handed ring, with a catchy scent, which finished the day.

THE NORTH KILDARE HARRIERS.

An exceptionally good gallop and fine hound performance came to the lot of Captain Francis Brooke and his pack on Monday last, when the meet was at Baltracey Cross Roads, in the centre of his best country. Finding in the field next "the Cross Roads," hounds ran a ring by the Baltracey Double and over Mr. Dunne's land back to the starting point, from which they went straight to the boundary of Courtown demesne, and killed in the brook, the point being close on three miles.

ASSOCIATION.

ENGLISH LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

Blackburn Rovers ... 2 Huddersfield Town ... 1

IRELAND v. WALES.

Arthur Ivor Brown (Aberdare) will take the place of Gray (Oldham Athletic) in goal for Wales again in Ireland's match at Belfast on Saturday. Brown, who is only 21 years old, is a product of Aberdare school football.

Rollo, Blackburn Rovers, has declared off the Irish team. His place, which has not yet been filled, will probably be taken by either McCluggage, Burnley, or Manderson, Glasgow Rangers.

LAWN TENNIS.

WEATHER AT CANNES.

CANNES, February 11.

The weather here is now clearing, and there is a possibility of the Lenglen-Wills match being played on Monday next.

(Other Sport on Page 11.)

Ireland v. England.
LOOK OUT FOR THE SPECIAL
Rugby Football Supplement
CONTAINING
Photos of Both Teams
Plan of the Field
Pars on Players and Past Internationals
Players' International Records and other Statistical Information
Prospects of the Sides Discussed, and
An Interesting Article dealing with Football in his time and containing some suggestions by **Mr. Louis Magee** (Ireland's Famous Half-back)
IN TO-MORROW'S ISSUE OF
The Irish Field
On Sale at all Newsagents, Railway Bookstalls and at the Ground.

LABOURERS' HOUSES IN CLARE.

SHOPKEEPERS AND CLERKS AS TENANTS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
ENNIS, Thursday.

Remarkable statements were made at yesterday's meeting of the County Clare Board of Health in regard to the tenancies of labourers' cottages, on which the ratepayers are at present losing nearly £3,000 a year. In one case the allegation was made that the authorised tenant had purported to sell a house four times; in others that farmers were using cottages as storehouses; and that shopkeepers and clerks of churches were in occupation. In another instance it was alleged that the "tenant" was in America, but was still the "occupier," as he had paid the rent in advance prior to his departure.

In the case of a cottage on which the arrears of rent amounted to £12 the rent collector stated that when he visited the place he found it occupied by four strange men. The tenant had gone to live in Limerick and the present occupants were men working on the Shannon scheme.

An order was made that those men be directed to vacate the place.

The most extraordinary case, however, was that in which James Mulqueen, of Dromoland, purported to sell the cottage of which he is tenant for £70. The purchaser was Michael Moloney, of Drombiggle, Ennis. The case was reported by rent collector Cahill, who said that he had been offered £5 to "shut his mouth" about it.

Mulqueen claimed to be entitled to sell the house, as it had been built on the ruins of a house which had been occupied by his grandfather for eighty years. The plot attached to it belonged to Lord Inchiquin. He admitted having received £30 of the purchase money from Moloney. Out of this money he paid the arrears of rent due, and wanted the balance to get away out of the place to look for work.

Mr. E. F. Kerin asked him how he dared to sell the property of the Board of Health.

Mrs. Mulqueen, mother of James Mulqueen, then intervened, and repeated her son's arguments as to their right to sell. She declared that no one but the man she had got from the house

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Mrs. Mulqueen, mother of James Mulqueen, then intervened, and repeated her son's arguments as to their right to sell. She declared that no one but the man she had sold the house to would go into it. She defied the rent collector to take it.

The rent collector said that if the Board made an order he would take possession of it.

The purchaser, Moloney, who was also present, said that he had agreed to pay £70 for the house, and had paid £30 of it down. All that he wanted was to get a house.

Mr. Kerin said that he should have inquired as to the ownership of the house before parting with his money.

The Board then, amid great excitement between the friends of Moloney and Mulqueen, ordered that Mulqueen should formally relinquish his tenancy, and they gave Moloney to understand that he would be appointed tenant later on account of his having parted with his £30.

The parties concerned in the transaction then left the room, Mrs. Mulqueen shouting, "Up the Republic," but in a few minutes Moloney returned to inform the Board that he had heard that there was another cottage vacant at Ballycar, and if he got that he would be satisfied.

The Board agreed, and declared him tenant of the Ballycar house.

"What about your £30," asked a member.

"Mrs. Mulqueen has promised to give that back to me," said the applicant; "but, in any event, I have saved £40 and have got a house."

BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

A RAPID DEVELOPMENT.

Now that many farmers in the Irish Free State are turning their attention to the growing of sugar beet, a brief outline of the history of the industry and its development will be of interest.

The discovery of sugar in beet was made by Professor Marggraf, of Berlin, who, in the year 1747, drew public attention to the importance of his discovery. His pupil, Archard, established, in 1790, the first beet sugar factory in the world. By the end of the eighteenth century attempts had also been made to produce beet sugar in Austria, Hungary, Russia and France. About the year 1810 Napoleon I., in his attempt to establish an embargo against England, encouraged the manufacture of beet sugar in several European countries by means of enormous appropriations of money. Belgium, Denmark, Holland and Italy then entered the field, but with the fall of Napoleon most of the factories failed, with heavy losses. Sweden and the United States of America made no attempt at the industry until 1830, and Canada started only in 1881. The chief difficulties which confronted the industry in its early stages were the low content of sugar in the beet of that period—6 to 8 per cent.—and the inefficient processes then available for the extraction and purification of the juice.

The patronage of Napoleon I. undoubtedly afforded a great impetus, but a more important factor in establishing the industry was the discovery of a process, between 1812 and 1815, for the bleaching and purifying of sugar by means of animal charcoal. In the case of every country, however, the establishment of the industry was brought about by some measure of protection or governmental assistance.

PROGRESS AND POSITION.

At the outbreak of the great war in 1914, the beet sugar industry had made rather steady progress in Germany since 1836; in Russia from the beginning of 1812; in Austria-Hungary since 1850; in Belgium since 1846; in Holland since 1870; in Denmark since 1870; in Sweden since 1876; in Italy since 1831, and in the United States of America since 1890. Progress had been irregular in France, and the industry in Canada had ceased to expand after the fourth year following its establishment. The development of the industry in Great Britain has been so rapid within the past two years that the number of factories has increased from three to ten. The programme for 1926 contemplates the erection of five additional factories, and the growing of 128,000 statute acres of beet.

In all these countries, save those which were most seriously affected by the great war, the beet sugar industry would appear to be in a stronger position than ever. In the case of Belgium the acreage in 1924 had never been exceeded, and the acreage was rapidly assuming normal proportions in Germany, Russia, Czecho-Slovakia and Hungary.

Ireland is late in coming into the field as a sugar-producing country, and the success of the industry will depend upon the extent to which farmers in County Carlow and the adjoining counties sow sugar beet in the coming season. The loyal co-operation of every farmer in the project is essential to its success.

GUARDS COMMENDED.

CAPTURE OF AN ARMED "SUSPECT."

The courageous conduct of Sergeant Hickey and Guards Donovan and Lyons, stationed at Stradbally, Queen's County, in effecting the arrest of an armed "suspect," was commended by Mr. W. Meagher, District Justice, when, at Portlaoighise Court yesterday, he returned for trial a man named Thomas O'Brien, described as a convict on ticket.

O'Brien is charged with having assaulted Guard Donovan by presenting a revolver at him, and with having a Webley revolver and fifteen rounds of ammunition unlawfully in his possession on the 27th ult. He is also accused of having, on the 29th November last, broken into the house of Mrs. Hovenden, Ballyrider, Stradbally, and stolen clothing and £5 10s. in cash. A further charge is connected with a robbery at the residence of Colonel Barry, Fonstown, County Kildare.

The police evidence was that the accused ran out of a public-house on the approach of Guard Donovan, and, when pursued into a field, turned on the Guard and levelled a revolver at him. Guard Donovan returned to Stradbally Station, and then, accompanied by Sergeant Hickey and Guard Lyons, went in search of the fugitive in a motor car, coming at with him on the road at Emo. When the Guards jumped out of the car the accused ran back a few paces and drew a revolver, but before he could use it he was pounced upon and secured.

Mr. S. P. Waterlow, C.B.E., has been appointed British Minister in Siam.

CHILD LABOUR ON THE FARM.

THE DAIL FIXES AN AGE LIMIT.

FREE VOTE OF THE HOUSE.

Consideration of the School Attendance Bill was resumed by the Dail yesterday in Committee. When progress was reported on the previous day the Committee was discussing amendments moved by Mr. T. O'Connell to delete clauses which would allow children to be kept away from school for ten days in the spring and ten in the autumn in order to be employed in light agricultural work.

Mr. Johnson resumed the debate, and dwelt on the extent of interruption of the school course that was involved in the clauses. In the autumn months, for example, out of fifty-five school days thirty were holidays already, and if ten further days of exemption were allowed the number of days of attendance would be reduced to fifteen.

Mr. Baxter said that if they were to have increased tillage, and particularly potato crops, the assistance of the children was absolutely necessary at certain periods of the year.

Sir James Craig said that in many cases the assistance of the children was necessary to small farmers. Where the children were employed in helping their parents a great deal of education in farming could be given to them.

Professor Thrift said that the proposal would break up the school year, and would mean in practice that the only period in which progress would be made would be during the winter months. The children would thus be penalised and their education interfered with.

PRACTICAL NECESSITY.

The Minister for Education said that the sub-section could apply only to rural schools, and even in that case only to the children who would be required for agricultural work for his parent. Much as it was against his grain, he thought that the concession given was a practical necessity. He would be happy if the House desired it to agree to the exemption being from the age of twelve, instead of ten, as in the bill.

There was, he went on, a good deal in the point made by Deputy Baxter about the unwisdom of having a rigid system in a matter of the kind in a country that was not accustomed to such compulsion. While not accepting the amendment, the Government still held by the principle of compulsory attendance at school. Apart altogether from the amendment he believed that it would be to the advantage of children of that age to do a certain amount of light work on the land.

Major Bryan Cooper said that there was already sufficient opportunity for children to do that work. There were the hours after school and Saturdays, the month's vacation and another month while teachers were away learning Irish. In more than 60 per cent. of the schools the attendance was made up of children from the small towns, as well as those from the rural areas, and in those schools progress would be at a stand-still during the six weeks' absence of the farmer's children.

He believed that in spite of the Minister's pessimism it would be quite possible to enforce the Act if the amendment were accepted as, for the sake of educational efficiency it should be accepted. As the Minister was not very enthusiastic in his opposition to the amendment, he suggested to him to allow it to be decided by a free vote of the House.

BAD FOR EVERYBODY.

Mr. E. H. Alton said that gaps of ten continuous days would certainly lower the educational value of the teaching. It would be fatal to the children, the teachers, and the discipline in the schools.

Captain Redmond said that present economic conditions made it impossible to adopt compulsion in its entirety. It was absolutely essential that the small farmers should have the assistance of the children.

Mr. Conor Hogan said that the "stone-broke" agricultural industry of the country was forced to employ child labour.

Mr. Conlon (Farmers) said that in his county and in some of the Midland counties there was no demand for the interruption of the school work as provided for by the exemptions in the bill. He did not know that children were employed anywhere as wage earners on the land. He thought that the situation might be fairly met by giving power to the Minister to say to what areas the amendment should not apply. That would provide for the wants of small farmers in counties like Cavan.

Mr. Good, supporting Mr. Conlon's suggestion, said that the bill while helping some districts would do injury to others.

Mr. Doyle (Wexford) said that there was no compulsory education in his rural district, but the attendance of the children compared favourably with that in the other parts of the country where they had adopted compulsion. He believed that parents would have sufficient interest in their children to send them to school on every available day.

Captain Redmond said that it would be neither practicable nor feasible to deal with the question by districts.

Professor Thrift said that the practical effect of the sub-section as it stood was that the regularity of the school work would be confined entirely to the winter months.

THE DIVISION.

The amendment was rejected by 43 to 16—the voting being:—

For—Deputies Alton, Beamish, Butler, Cole, Cooper, Daly, Everett, Good, Hall, Johnson, Clancy, O'Connell (Thomas), Doyle (E.), Morrissey, Murphy (Tadhg), Thrift.

Against—Deputies Baxter, Blythe, Bolger, Wolfe, Conlon, Craig, Mrs. O'Driscoll, Hennessy (T.), Hennigan, Hogan (Conor), McBride, Cosgrave (W. T.), Cosgrave (James), Keogh, McNeill, Magennis, Mulvany, Nolan, Noonan, Hughes, Hennessy (M.), Byrne (A.), Broderick, O'Connell (R.), O'Connor, Connolly, Conlon, Crowley, Dolan, Doyle (M.), Doyle (Peter), Duffy, Dineen, Lavin, Lynch, O'Malley, Mulcahy, Murphy (James), Hogan (Limerick), O'Sullivan, Tierney, Redmond, and Wall.

RAISING THE AGE.

Professor Thrift moved an amendment raising the age of children to be employed on agricultural work during the exempted periods from 10 years to 12 years.

Mr. Baxter, opposing the amendment, said that parents would not give children of 10 years of age more to do than they were capable of. The conditions of agriculture were difficult enough at present, but this amendment would make them worse.

Mr. Johnson, supporting the amendment, said that hundreds of poor women in the cities would be glad to keep their children of ten years of age at home to mind children of three years, so that they could go out and earn a few shillings, but in the interests of the country they should keep education and the discipline it entailed in a paramount position in the country. He hoped that the amendment would be carried by a large majority.

Professor Tierney deprecated dragooning and Cromwellian methods.

Major Cooper said that Profesor Tierney's arguments were arguments against the bill, and the answer to them was that compulsion was not required for good parents, and with the bad parents on whom it might press there need be no sympathy.

Mr. O'Connell said that he could understand the arguments from Professor Tierney as the representative of the county that had the worst school attendance record in the whole of Ireland, but not from Professor Tierney the educationist.

Mr. Mulcahy supported the amendment.

Mr. L. J. D'Alton put forward for consideration the suggestion that holidays at Christmas and Easter should be shortened. If that were done, he said, it would be possible to let the farmers have the children when they needed them most.

EFFECT IN DONEGAL.

Mr. White said that in Donegal, when the bill was passed, there would be neither schools nor teachers to cope with the attendance.

Mr. Johnson—What must it be now!

Mr. White, continuing, said that child labour was very largely used on the hire system, and a large number of children of ten years were sent out to earn money for the parents, for whom their earnings were an absolute necessity if the home was to be kept together. His opinion was that a reasonable amount of compulsion was necessary to get the children some education.

Sir James Craig supported the amendment, remarking that children between the ages of ten and twelve were not of much use on the farm.

The Minister for Education said that personally he was in favour of the age of fourteen, but he would leave the matter to what was euphemistically called a free vote of the House—which meant that his party would be divided, and the other parties would vote solid. (Laughter.)

The amendment was carried by 35 votes to 21. The House divided.

For the amendment—Deputies Alton, Blythe, Butler, Woulfe, Burke, Cooper, Craig, D'Alton, Daly, Mrs. O'Driscoll, Everett, Fitzgerald, Good, Hall, Hennessy (T.), Hogan (Conor), Keogh, Johnson, Clancy, McNeill, Nolan, Byrne (A.), Byrne (C. M.), O'Connell (T.), O'Doherty, Doyle (E.), Lavin, Mulcahy, Morrissey, Murphy (T.), Murphy (James), O'Sullivan, O'Higgins, Redmond, Thrift.

Against—Deputies Baxter, White, Hennigan, McBride, Cosgrave (W. T.), Cosgrave (James), McCullough, Noonan, Hughes, Broderick, O'Connell (R.), Connolly, Conlon (M.), Dolan, Doyle (M.), Doyle (Peter), Duffy, Dineen, Lynch, Roddy, Tierney.

Other tabled amendments on the subject of exemption sub-sections were not moved.

The Dail adjourned until 12 o'clock to-day.

DOCTORS' DEMANDS REFUSED.

Newry Guardians yesterday decided not to accede to the demands of the members of the Portadown and West Down Branch of the British Medical Association for an increase in the fees for operation and midwifery cases.

DUBLIN AND THE PROVINCES.

DUBLIN.

Belvedere College Union.—The annual dance of the Belvedere College Union, which will be held in Clery's to-night, promises to be a most successful function.

Civic Guard's Dance.—The officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Dublin-Wicklow Division of the Civic Guard will give their annual dance on Monday, 15th inst., in the Opera Hall, Woodbrook, Bray.

Accidents in the City.—Falling on the footway in Williams' Court, Dublin, yesterday, William Hare (50), 21 Gloucester street, fractured his right thigh. He was conveyed to Jervis street Hospital and detained. Joseph Nolan (47), 186 Townsend street, Dublin, received an injury to his right leg when a bag of cement fell on him during his work at 25 George's quay yesterday. He was taken to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital and detained.

Naturalists' Field Club.—At a meeting of the Dublin Naturalists' Field Club, held at the Royal Irish Academy last night, Dr. Praeger read a paper on "Travels in Scandinavia." A paper was read by Mr. J. de W. Hinch on "Recent Travels in Czecho-Slovakia," giving an account of the silver mines at Pribram and the glass sand deposit of the Elbe Valley.

Quay Side Safeguards.—On report being made to Dublin Port and Docks Board yesterday that during the dense fog on the night of February 6th two men walked into the Liffey at Custom House quay, one being drowned, it was decided (on the motion of Mr. William Field) to obtain reports from the Harbour Master and Engineer as to the possibility of extending protective chains between the public way and the brink of the quay near Butt Bridge.

Debussy, the Impressionist.—Debussy is the outstanding figure of that group of French composers whose aim it was to make the music of France expressive of the temperament of their race, to free it from foreign influence—in a word, to make it national. In doing this they linked themselves to that group of delightful eighteenth century French Clavecinists, whose music was so essentially French in character. To show in what measure Debussy continues their tradition and how he differs from them is the object of the third lecture-recital of the series which Miss Grace O'Brien is giving in the Engineers' Hall, Dawson street, on Thursday, February 18th, at 8.15 p.m.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

ARRIVALS.—J. H. Stirling, T. Rathwell, T. Cave, R. Smith, J. Morris, T. Molloy, J. McAulay, T. Wyatt, T. Lyons, J. Walsh, R. Wright, G. Watson, P. Dunne, T. Wilson.

DEPARTURES.—T. Singleton, Mrs. K. St. G. Smith, the Rev. P. Cronin, M. L. Daniels, G. L'Estrange, the Rev. J. Holland, the Rev. J. Treanor, C. Bell, J. B. Beaton, T. Bow, the Rev. J. Brady, M. Robertson, J. Charles, T. Ainsworth, D. O'Connell.

LEINSTER.

Bank Promotion.—Mr. D. B. Mackey, National Bank, Wexford, has been promoted cashier in the Newbridge branch.

Meath Farmers' Dance.—The fourth annual dance of the Meath Farmers' Association was held in Navan and was well patronised, upwards of 350 persons being present.

Wexford Centenarian Dead.—Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Courtown Harbour, Gorey, has died at the age of 102 years. She retained her faculties to the last.

Horses for the English Army.—Mr. Charles Webster, Hollyford, Gorey, has forwarded to the order of the British War Office 17 chargers and troopers, purchased by him in the Gorey district.

Mullingar Wedding.—The marriage took place at Mullingar yesterday of Miss Margaret Walshe, B.Com., and of Mr. William O'Donovan, Earl street, Mullingar.

Successful Dance.—The annual dance under the auspices of the Longford Civic Guards took place on last Wednesday night in the Foresters' Hall, Longford. The attendance numbered about 137 couples.

Expired Motor Licence.—At Dunshaughlin Sessions yesterday Miss Kathleen Baggalley, The Grange, Dunsany, was fined £20, mitigated to £1 and 3s. costs, for having an expired motor licence on her car.

Lourdes Grotto at Newbridge.—An interesting ceremony took place yesterday at the Dominican College, Newbridge, when the Very Rev. Finbar Ryan, O.P., Provincial, laid the foundation stone of a grotto in honour of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Carnegie Library Schemes.—Very Rev. Dean Craig, M.A., and Captain J. Fogarty, Secretary, King's County Carnegie Library Committee, have been appointed delegates from the committee to the conference relative to Carnegie Library schemes to be held early next month.

Premium Dairy Bulls.—At the annual meeting of the North Kerry Cow-Testing Association, held in Listowel, the following resolution was passed:—"That we request the Department of Agriculture to considerably increase the number of premium dairy bulls in the county, as at the present rate of progress it will be years before we will have our cattle properly graded to enable us to compete in foreign markets."

Barrow Drainage.—Queen's County County Council adopted the resolution, recently passed by a conference called by the Council, approving of the Government's scheme for the draining of the Barrow, and demanding that the area of charge for the annual repayments by the local authorities of loans in connection with the scheme should be the whole catchment area in the proportion of two-thirds on the benefited lands and one-third on the catchment area.

Guard's Travelling Expenses.—At Dunshaughlin District Sessions, Samuel Bell, Ballieborough, County Cavan, who did not appear, was summoned on three counts for not having a mirror on his lorry; for not having the weight painted thereon, and for not having the speed of the lorry printed thereon. Justice Reddin fined defendant 10s. on each summons. Superintendent Kelly, Navan, said that the Guard's expenses were £2, and he had to take a motor car to Dunshaughlin from Ballieborough. The Justice, in ordering £1 expenses, said that the Guards must realise that they were carrying out public duties and they were not allowed to travel by motor car unless the train was not available.

"A Mean Offence."—"It was a particularly mean sort of offence, because the defendant was in employment when he claimed benefit; it was an action such as defendant's that made it difficult for genuine applicants to obtain benefit," said District Justice Fahy, at Enniscorthy Court yesterday, when imposing sentence of two months' imprisonment with hard labour on William Connors, Shannon, Enniscorthy, gardener, for claiming unemployment benefit on 13 different dates in April, May, June, and July, 1925, on which he was employed as a casual labourer. The Justice added that he would suspend the sentence for four weeks to give defendant an opportunity of paying into court the amount fraudulently obtained from the Exchange, £2 3s. 4d., together with 30s. witnesses' expenses, £2 2s. special costs, and nominal fine of 6d. He was showing the defendant leniency because of the high testimonials for honesty given him by a local clergyman and three prominent business men in town.

Rates Not Coming in.—The Commissioner at King's County Council meeting yesterday said that it would be well that the public should know that the rates were not coming in satisfactorily, that the debit account in the bank was now £117,242, and if the rates were not paid at once work would have to be suspended.

MUNSTER.

Fishermen's Association.—At a meeting held in the Town Hall, Youghal, it was decided to form a branch of the Irish Fishermen's Association.

Eighty Applicants for Two Posts.—Out of eighty applicants for two vacant Home assistant officerships in Macroom Union Mrs. Commissioner Monahan appointed Mr. William O'Connell, Ballyvarney, and Mr. Patrick Dillworth, Coachford, to the positions.

Clonmel Asylum Cost.—At the monthly meeting of Tipperary Asylum Committee it was stated that the staff and emoluments cost £19,500, and that the total cost of the institution was over £31,000. The number of inmates has increased to 807. The cost of salaries in 1913 was £5,000. At next meeting a motion to "cut" salaries and wages by 20 per cent. will be considered.

Housing in Tipperary.—Speaking at a meeting in Tipperary on last Wednesday night for the purpose of reorganising the Town Tenants' League, the Chairman, Mr. J. W. Shea, said that there were some forty houses being rebuilt in the destroyed military barracks, the rents of which had been fixed at from 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. a week. These rents were far too high for working-men to pay. Mr. Scollon, General Organiser to the Town Tenants' League, said that it was pleasing to see the destroyed condensed milk factory in the town being re-built. When completed the factory, he understood, would give employment to some 200 permanent hands. This increased employment only served to emphasise the need for adequate housing accommodation for the working classes.

CONNAUGHT.

Roscommon County Home.—At the last meeting of the Roscommon County Council it was stated that the estimate for the County Board of Health was £4,400 less than last year.

Mental Hospital Demand.—When the Roscommon County Council was considering the demand for Ballinasloe Mental Hospital, it was stated that the demand last year was for £23,300, but a committee reduced it by £11,380. The Chairman (Mr. Drennan) said that the committee and Mr. McDermott deserved to be congratulated.

County Roscommon Roads.—It was stated at a meeting of Roscommon County Council that the amount estimated for expenditure on roads was £42,430. It was expected that the agricultural grant (£18,500) would be doubled this year.

The Oath of Allegiance.—At Roscommon County Council, Mr. John Kelly proposed that the Council protest against Section 71 of the Local Government Act, 1925, which introduces a political test, interfering with the efficient administration and rights of public bodies to elect and promote officials strictly according to merit and length of service, and demanding the abolition of such a test. Mr. Nangle seconded. On a vote the motion was lost by 8 votes to 4.

The Under Sheriff for Roscommon (Mr. Charles Dignan) has appointed Mr. P. C. Halpin, 25 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, to be his returning officer.

ULSTER.

Donegal Ratepayers' Protest.—At meetings of ratepayers in Raphoe, Manorcunningham and other centres, resolutions of protest against the high rates in the county have been passed. At the last meeting of the County Council a rate of at least 12s. in the £ was foreshadowed, and on last Wednesday afternoon a deputation of ratepayers appeared before the Finance Committee of the County Council to urge the keeping down of the rates as much as possible. Mr. John Tracey, solicitor, who accompanied the deputation, said that the feeling was that the squander mania which had existed all over the country must be stopped. Mr. E. Mahony (Chairman of the Committee) said that they were fully alive to the need for keeping down the rates, and assured the deputation that they would do all in their power in that direction.

NORTHERN IRELAND.

Lurgan Technical School.—At the monthly meeting of the Lurgan Municipal Technical School Committee, Mr. John Mahaffy, J.P. (out-going Chairman), was re-elected Chairman for the ensuing year, it being his third year of office.

Dungannon Chaplaincy.—A letter was read at Dungannon Board of Guardians yesterday from the Very Rev. Dean Quinn, P.P., V.G., Dungannon, pointing out that there was no paid Catholic chaplain for the past three years. He requested the Board to appoint the Rev. Louis Walsh, C.C., Dungannon, and suggested that the salary should be £60 or £70 per annum. Colonel Howard, J.P., suggested that the letter be marked "read," but it was decided to refer the matter to the Ministry of Home Affairs.

A Smart Fine.—James Smith, farmer, Fivemiletown, was, at a licensing court at Aughnacloy yesterday, fined £50, with an alternative of three months' imprisonment, charged with having been in possession of an illicit still, worm, and eleven gallons of wash. Defendant pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the Court.

Sale of Bad Eggs.—Robert Hodge, grocer, Cabra, Dungannon, was summoned at Pomeroy, Co. Tyrone, Petty Sessions for exposing six unsound eggs for sale in Pomeroy market on 10th November last. Defendant did not appear, and a fine of 10s. per egg, with £5 9s. 6d. costs, was imposed. An employé who brought the eggs to market was also fined 6d. per egg and 11s. costs.

Cheque Against Law Clerk.—Charged with the alleged possession of £75, the property of some person or persons unknown, R. Dawson, law clerk, Londonderry, was, at Strabane yesterday, further remanded on continuing bail. Mr. J. Dougherty, solicitor, opposing a further remand, asked that informations be refused, as the police had shown no reason why the accused man should be detained. District Inspector Lynn said that he had good reasons for asking for a remand and believed that he would have evidence the next day.

Motorist's Alibi Defence.—At Derry Rural Petty Sessions, Charles McDaid, 15 Hamilton street, was prosecuted for recklessly driving a motor car at Desertmartin, near Derry, on the night of the 12th January last. The case against the defendant was that about 9.30 p.m. on the date in question he turned a corner without giving any warning and knocked down and dragged for some distance a boy named named Stevens, who was walking with his father and mother. The boy's father said that the driver of the car gave the number of the vehicle as 405, and said that he was employed with Mr. McLaughlin, Foyle street, Derry, both statements being untrue. It was January 29th before witness and his wife traced the man. Mrs. Stevens corroborated, and denied that on the 29th January she said to the defendant: "This is not the man." The defence in the case was an alibi. The magistrates fined the defendant £5 and 20s. costs.

DAIL QUESTIONS.

ARMY PENSIONS.

President Cosgrave informed Mr. Heffernan, in the Dail yesterday, that the cases of ex-members of the National Army who suffered disability or death owing to injuries received while in the Army subsequent to 30th September, 1923, are being considered in connection with the proposed legislation amending the Army Pensions Act, 1923.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

Mr. Blythe, on behalf of the Minister for Justice, informed Mr. T. Johnson that the report of the Intoxicating Liquor Commission had not yet been considered in detail by the Executive Council. It was probable that a bill based broadly on the recommendations of the Commission would be introduced this year, but it was not possible at this stage to forecast its provisions.

DEATH IN THE HUNTING FIELD.

Major Cecil Brown, M.A., Art Master at Bedford School, was hunting with the Oakley Hounds yesterday, near Keysoe, seven miles north of Bedford, when he fell from his horse and was picked up dead. It is presumed that his death was due to heart failure. Major Brown, who was a man of late middle age, was married about eighteen months ago. He had been at the Bedford School for the past five years. The hunt, which was galloping in the open, was stopped when Major Brown fell.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

SOME EFFECTS OF HIGH TAXATION.

In a paper which he read at the meeting of the Social and Statistical Society of Ireland, last night in Dublin, on "Unemployment: its causes and their remedies," Mr. J. C. M. Eason said that the problem of unemployment was not a new one; men had been found at all times and in all countries standing idle in the market place, because there was no one to hire them. The factor which had made it particularly urgent and pressing in these days was the world-wide dislocation of trade, the inevitable sequence of the European War. Within the Saorstat they had an additional cause in the shape of civil disturbance during 1922-1923, which led to further dislocation of trade and a removal of spending power, and had superimposed many complications upon what in any event was bound to prove a sufficiently troublesome matter. The presence of an exceptionally large number of unemployed made it urgent. Whether the figure be taken at 30,000 or 60,000, and some said that it was even higher than that, mattered little; it was still most serious.

To meet a situation which had arisen from some cause affecting industry as a whole, and not a particular trade, special action on a large scale by the Government authorities and public bodies became necessary. In practice the tendency had been to spend money on public works when business was good, and to restrict expenditure when it was bad—the reverse of what should take place. Such schemes became harmful, not helpful, if they withdrew from industry the funds required to extend and develop it, or if they retained in their employment labour which was required elsewhere. Both tendencies were inevitable—(1) the natural desire to have something done to relieve distress called for action by the Government, and the money was provided by the taxpayer, the employer, who should be extending his business activities; (2) the natural reluctance of the worker to leave a job and surrender himself to the chance of the labour market to obtain a new one.

THE DOLE.

The most distressing phenomenon of unemployment in recent years had been the extraordinarily large number of men unable to get work, of none of whom it could be said that they were in the slightest degree incompetent or unworthy of being retained. They had been unemployed for long periods, and insurance which normally might be expected in their case to tide over the interval having failed completely, supplementary action had become necessary. This was the justification for the "dole."

Unemployment arose from an imperfection in the relation of supply to demand. High taxation, local and national, was a serious factor, because it withdrew from investment in industry funds which, while they lay in the hands of the individual, must tend to come into use, become remunerative and yield some return. A sound policy as regards wages was also of great importance. The narrower the margin of profit the less the inducement for enterprise. The success with which industry would overcome the difficulties created by the varying demands of the public depended on the enterprise of those conducting its businesses and the adaptability of the available labour. Both depended to a very large degree on education—commercial, economic, technical, agricultural and general.

CREATING EMPLOYMENT.

The potentialities to create employment were here; but he was a wise man who said, "If there is to be a *millennium*, man must make it." May they not adopt the saying and write, "If the Saorstat is to be prosperous, its citizens alone can make it so." The springs which feed the fountain of national prosperity and well-being lie in the mind and heart of the individual. To the extent that they are tainted the product would be impure. Government action could not precede individual knowledge and understanding of the problem. Reason, not passion; argument, not force; generosity, not selfishness; national interest, not class prejudice, should prevail if they were to solve the most complicated and the most fundamental of all industrial problems.

Mr. R. J. Mortished, proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Eason, said that those who knew and were associated with Mr. Eason had reason to expect such an interesting paper. Its charity and its clarity were as refreshing as they were rare.

Mr. W. McMullan seconded the resolution, which passed with acclamation.

A VOTE OF SYMPATHY.

Sir William J. Thompson, Registrar-General, who presided, said that since they last met they had lost one of their oldest members—Sir Robert Matheson. He was elected a member in 1889, and was for some time President. He proposed that a vote of sympathy be sent to his daughter, Miss Matheson, and other relatives.

Dr. Falkiner seconded the resolution, which passed, all the members standing.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

AFTERNOON CONCERT.

The afternoon concert at the Royal Irish Academy of Music yesterday introduced pupils who have been awarded scholarships and prizes in the Academy recently. The singers included Kitty Franklin, who is better known as a violinist; Mary Mansfield, a soprano, who has a good sense of style, and should certainly continue her study, especially with a view to obtaining control of all the notes in her upper register; and Patrick Kirwan, who sang a traditional song in Irish. In stringed instruments the pleasantest solo work was that by Nancy McLoughlin, who kept a good tone in 'cello music of moderate difficulty. The violinists—Sheila Brough and Moirin O'Connor—had severer tests in music of Handel and Tartini. The solo pianists were Frederick May, Lilian Connolly and Mary Haimer, and the organists Nancy Gilbert and Richard Mayston. The performances as a whole were not such as to warrant criticism; but those who were present at the concert will have interest in watching the progress of the students.

The outstanding performance at the concert was that by the instrumental trio, Arthur Franks (violin), Myrrha Jephson ('cello), and Frederick May (piano). They gave the first movement of a Mozart trio in excellent style. Arthur Franks gave a firm lead, and in the playing of his own part showed admirable phrasing and finish. Frederick May gave the piano part with the right degree of delicacy, and the 'cellist was not less in place.

FATHER MATHEW FEIS.

The Father Mathew Feis, which has entered on its eighteenth year, will be opened on Easter Sunday at the Father Mathew Hall, Church street, Dublin. The Feis caters for virtually every branch of music, and every year the number of competitors shows a gratifying increase. It holds a unique position in regard to Irish dancing competitions, to which particular attention has been given.

Three years ago dramatic art contests were inaugurated with great success. There are classes for juniors and seniors, competitors in the latter class being required to present a play from each of two groups. With two exceptions, all the plays in this year's list have been produced at the Abbey Theatre. In the junior class the choice of plays is left to the discretion of the producer.

OUTBREAK OF FIRE IN DUBLIN.

The Dublin Fire Brigade attended two small outbreaks of fire yesterday evening. The first, which occurred in a storeroom at the back of Mr. John Bolger's hairdressing saloon, 11 Lower Camden street, was due to the overflowing of a pot of tar, which was being melted on a range. The second outbreak was at 35 George's place, where some escaping gas became ignited. In both cases the fires were extinguished within a few minutes.

Insurances at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—J. R. Warner, Manager. Agents everywhere.—(Advt.)

A meeting of the Irish Church Union will be held in the Y.M.C.A. Building, Lower Abbey street, Dublin, at 7.45 o'clock to-night, when the subject for discussion will be "The Old Creation and the Fall of Man."

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adds extra strength to your arm

CLEANSER POLISHER

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THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, through its bureau of Canadian information, will furnish you with the latest reliable information on every phase of industrial and agricultural development in Canada. In the Reference Libraries maintained in London and Montreal are complete data on natural resources, climate, labour, transportation, business openings, etc., in Canada. Additional data is constantly being added.

DEVELOPMENT BRANCH

If you are interested in the mining wealth and ever increasing mining industry of Canada, or in the development or supply of the very great variety of industrial raw materials available from resources along the Canadian Pacific Railway, you are invited to consult this branch. An expert staff is maintained to acquire and investigate information relative to these resources, and to make examinations of deposits in the field. Practical information as to special opportunities for development, use of by-products and markets, industrial crops, prospectin and mining given on application.

No charge or obligation attached to the above services. Business men and organisations especially are invited to make use of it.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
Section No. 6, Department of Colonisation and Development,
62-65 Charing Cross, LONDON, S.W.1

RAILWAY BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

"A fortnight ago the Committee had a meeting at which forty cases of distress came up, and they were able to help them all," said Mr. Joseph Tatlow, founder of the Irish Branch, at the annual dinner of the Railway Benevolent Institution, which was held in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, last evening.

Mr. Tatlow added that they could not have done it only they were able to call

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY DRAMATIC SOCIETY.
AT 7.45—GRAND GALA NIGHT.
MRS. GORRINGE'S NECKLACE.
To-morrow (Saturday) Evening, at 7.45.
The Performance will be under the Patronage of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, who has signified his intention of being present.
A BOTTERLY ON THE WHEEL.
Sat. Mat., 2.30, MRS. GORRINGE'S NECKLACE.

GAIETY THEATRE.
Next Week, FIVE NIGHTS and TWO MATINEES.
THE SUCCESS OF THREE CONTINENTS IS PART OF THE REPUTATION WITH WHICH
"LIGHTNIN'"
comes to Dublin direct from its long and successful run at the Shaftesbury and Savoy Theatres, which was only interrupted to give Provincial Playgoers an opportunity of seeing
LIGHTNIN' BILL JONES,
THE MOST LOVABLE CHARACTER PORTRAYAL OF MODERN TIMES.
SEATS CAN NOW BE BOOKED.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 and 9.
A STRIKING, NEWLIN IN 15 SCENES.
"ROUND THE CLOCK."
Featuring
THE McNAUGHTONS.
HAROLD DAYNE.
CECIL WAYNE.
The Franklin Sisters, and the 12 Follie Girls.
Box Office, 11-4. Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHT at 8.
MATINEE TO-MORROW 2.30.
FIRST PRODUCTION OF
"THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS,"
By SEAN O'CASEY.
NOTICE—House Booked out Friday and Saturday Nights. There are still a few seats available for Saturday Matinee.

DUBLIN DRAMA LEAGUE,
ABBEY THEATRE.
NEXT SUNDAY AND MONDAY at 8.15 p.m.
"IN THE ZONE,"
By Eugene O'Neill.
"MAGIC,"
By G. K. Chesterton.
Usual Abbey Prices. Booking at Theatre.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
At 7 and 9 p.m.
MADAME HALEY'S BIG MUSICAL REVUE,
£ S. D.
LAUGHTER, SONG, DANCE.
ALL-STAR CAST.
Gallery, 6d.; Upper Circle, 1/-; Parterre, 1/6; Dress Circle, 2/4; Seats in Boxes, 5/-.
SEE THE DRESS PARADE.

METROPOLE CINEMA.
AILEEN PRINGLE, ANTONIO MORENO, DOROTHY MACKAILL,
In
"ONE YEAR TO LIVE."
DAILY, at 2.45, 4.55, 7.5, and 9.15 P.M.
LONDON'S FAMOUS CABARETS.
THE 1.30 A.M. FOLLIES.
DAILY, at 4.0, 6.10, and 8.30 P.M.

RUGBY INTERNATIONAL GALA DANCE,
ORGANISED BY
MONKSTOWN FOOTBALL CLUB,
IN THE
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
ON
TO-MORROW, 13th FEBRUARY.
Dancing 8-12 p.m. ... Special Novelties.
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND and
W. A. MANAHAN'S NO. 1 BAND.
The ENGLISH & IRISH TEAMS HAVE ACCEPTED INVITATIONS TO ATTEND.
Tickets ..... 7/6 each.
(If purchased before day of Dance—6/6 each), may be had from
Messrs. J. J. Fox and Co., Hon. Secretary,
119 Grafton street. 9 Trinity street.

CLAREMONT LAWN TENNIS CLUB.
A DANCE
Will be Held
On TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1926,
In
THE METROPOLE BALLROOM.
Dancing 8 to 12. Adelaide Orpheus Band.
Evening Dress. Carnival Novelties.
Admission 5/-

THE GRAFTON.
"THE SWAN,"
With
ADOLPHE MENJOU,
FRANCES HOWARD,
RICARDO CORTEZ.
SHOWING AT 2.20, 4.55, 6.55, 9.15.

GRAND CENTRAL.
CONTINUOUS ..... 3 to 10.30.
Feature, 3.30, 6.5 and 8.50.
"QUO VADIS?"
THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS,
THIRD AND LAST WEEK.

BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE, PHIBSBOROUGH.
"BULL DOG DRUMMOND."
THIRD RECORD.
1/- and 1/6. Orchestra and Organ.
Continuous 4.30 to 10.30 p.m.

MODERN FRENCH ART,
At
DANIEL EGAN'S SALON,
38 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
10-6. Sunday, 12-6. Admission, 1/-

THE NEW IRISH SALON.
A MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION OF PICTURES,
MILLS' HALL, MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.
OPEN DAILY. Admission, 1/-.

BELVEDERE COLLEGE UNION.
ANNUAL DANCE
Will be held in
CLERY'S IMPERIAL BALLROOM,
TO-NIGHT (FRIDAY), 12th FEBRUARY,
ADELAIDE MELODY BAND.
Dancing, 8-12.
Tickets, 5/- each, may be obtained from Hon. Secs., P. E. Dunn, L.D.S., 2 Clare street; T. J. Molenay, 81 Lower Mount street; or at the Door.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI
(Commissioners of Public Works).
NOTICE TO STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS.
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to but not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on the 2nd March, 1926, for work in connection with the erection of new Piggeries at Clonakilty Agricultural School, in accordance with the plans and specification to be seen at this office and at the District Office of Works, Cork.
A copy of the plans and specification may be obtained on application to this Office on deposit of £1, which will be refunded on return of the plans and specification.
In considering the placing of this contract, special regard will be had to the extent to which firms submitting tenders employ, or are prepared to employ, demobilised officers and men of the National Army.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
By Order, J. J. HEALY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin), 10th February, 1926.
55/H 2325. W.H.Co.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI
(Commissioners of Public Works).
NOTICE TO CLOCKMAKERS, ETC.
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to but not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on the 3rd March, 1926, for the supply of New Clocks, as required, and the maintenance, winding and repairing of the clocks in the several buildings in charge of the Commissioners in Dublin and its vicinity, for a period of one year from the 19th March, 1926.
A form of tender, with conditions of contract, schedule of supplies and services, can be had on application to this Office.
In considering the placing of this contract, special regard will be had to the extent to which firms submitting tenders employ, or are prepared to employ, demobilised officers and men of the National Army. The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By Order, J. J. HEALY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin), 10th February, 1926.
55/H 2322. W.H.Co.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI
(Commissioners of Public Works).
SALE OF FELLED TREES.
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to but not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 23rd February, 1926, for the purchase of Felled Timber, full particulars of which may be obtained at this Office or at Leopardstown Park Hospital, Co. Dublin.
Tenders should take the form of a lump sum for the timber as it lies at the Hospital Demesne.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the highest or any tender.
By Order,
J. J. HEALY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works),
Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin).
10th February, 1926.
55/H3325. W.H.Co.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
ARTHUR PRINCE, And J.M. in a Ventriloquist Sketch. THE SELMA FOUR, The Great Wireless Favourites.
NORMAN LONG, LILLIAN BURGISS, JACK STOCKS, MAY SHERRARD, ZANFRELLAS, NINA AND NORA.
CHEZZI BROS.

A GREAT CELEBRITY EVENT
THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN, TO-MORROW, AT 3.
SPECIAL APPEARANCE OF
JOSEPH HISLOP
The Great International Tenor,
WITH
BRATZA
The Sensational Young Serbian Violinist,
AND
RUMMEL
The Celebrated Pianist.
TICKETS (including Tax), 2/4, 3/6, 4/9, 5/9, 7/6. J. H. HAMILTON, THEATRE ROYAL, DUBLIN. 'Phone 3557.

TIVOLI (6.45 & 9) THEATRE
CAPTAIN JACKELLIS presents the
ALL YORK SYNCOS.
Tom Taylor, Pringle and Alma, Alan Bailey, J. H. SCOTLAND, SMARTE BROS.
"LA FLEUR,"
In a New Series of Beautiful Tapestry Pictures.
Booking Office Open all day from 10 a.m. 'Phone—4135.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE ..... 3.30 to 10.15.
MAGNIFICENT ACTING! LAST TWO DAYS OF
MISS FAY COMPTON
Tnd Mr. Jack Buchanan in Ian Hay's famous play,
"THE HAPPY ENDING."
At 3.30, 6, and 8.50. Comedy, Inkwell, Eve, etc.

LA SCALA THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST TWO DAYS OF
"THE THUNDERING HERD"
With JACK HOLT, LOIS WILSON.
SHOWING at 3.25, 5.45, 7.15 and 8.45.
FULL MUSICAL PROLOGUE,
By MISS MAY DOYLE,
MADAM HEFFERNAN, MISS G. MORTIMER, MR. T. J. BEVAN, MR. W. J. KEEGAN.
MR. WILLIAM LEMASS,
ASSISTED BY
MISS KATHLEEN HARRIS'S PUPILS
PROLOGUE AT 3.25 and 8.45 ONLY.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE PROLOGUE
WILL BE PERFORMED 3 TIMES
ON TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)
At 3.25, 7.5, and 8.45.
Patrons are requested to take advantage of the early performances, so as to avoid disappointment.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
AFTERNOON LECTURES.
IN THE MEMBERS' HALL, BALLSBRIDGE,
THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4.30,
"SYNTHETIC AMMONIA AND ITS IMPORTANCE IN PEACE AND WAR."
Professor F. G. DONNAN, D.Sc., F.R.S.
Admission 2/-. Members are entitled to Free Admission and to obtain Tickets for friends at HALF-PRICE.

RECORD BOOKING
For the RUGBY GALA
To be held in CLERYS BALLROOM.
Dinner, 7 p.m. Dance, 8 p.m.
Mr. Leggett Byrne will not guarantee Tickets at the door.
SECURE TICKETS TO-DAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GARDA SIOCHANA.
NOTICE.
TRAFFIC REGULATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL RUGBY MATCH AT THE RUGBY GROUNDS, LANSDOWNE ROAD, DUBLIN, ON 13/2/1926.
The Commissioner of the Garda Siochana hereby gives Notice that, in pursuance of the powers vested in him and in order to prevent congestion or obstruction, as a result of the Shelbourne road undergoing repairs, the following Traffic Regulations are to be complied with by all drivers of vehicles going to or coming from Lansdowne road Rugby Football grounds on 13/2/1926:—
(I.)—PARKING PLACES.
In Newbridge avenue (for cars belonging to the Irish Automobile Club).
(2) Herbert road, from a line with Newbridge avenue, extending back to Tritonville road or Serpentine avenue, if necessary.
(3) West side of Lansdowne road, from Shelbourne road to Northumberland road. Cars on this bank to stand diagonally, facing Northumberland road.
(4) Pembroke road, from the carmen's hut to Shelbourne road, by Trinity College Botanic Gardens' side, facing Ballsbridge.
(II.)—TRAFFIC IN SHELBOURNE ROAD.
Shelbourne road will be a one-way going thoroughfare between the hours of 12.30 and 5.30 p.m., and the route to be observed by all drivers of vehicles shall be from Ballsbridge to Haddington road—i.e., South to North. This shall not apply to the Fire Brigade, Ambulance, Medical Practitioners or Clergymen called in cases of serious illness. No cars will be allowed to park on this road.
(III.)—ROUTES OF APPROACH.
Vehicles coming from the North side of the City, intending to park at Newbridge avenue or Herbert road, or intending to enter the grounds, should travel via the Irishtown road or Haddington road-Tritonville road.
Vehicles coming from the Dun Laoghaire direction, intending to park at Newbridge avenue or Herbert road, or intending to enter the grounds, should travel via Sandymount avenue-Sandymount road or Serpentine avenue.
Other vehicles from the South, or South-West portion of the City, which intend to enter the grounds or to park in Newbridge avenue or Herbert road, may proceed by Lansdowne road.
(IV.)—TRAFFIC ON LANSDOWNE ROAD IN VICINITY OF FOOTBALL GROUND.
For 15 minutes after the termination of the match, or until the rush of pedestrian traffic has cleared, the portion of Lansdowne road between the Entrance to the Football ground and the Railway Crossing on Lansdowne road, motors parked in the grounds of the Lansdowne Rugby Football Club, or at any of the parking places in Herbert road or Newbridge avenue, will not be permitted to pass along Lansdowne road in front of the grounds.
(V.)—HACKNEY STANDS.
The Hackney Car Stands will not be interfered with further than all cars on Lansdowne road, between Shelbourne road and the Railway Crossing, after being engaged will leave by Shelbourne and Haddington roads. No Hackney Vehicles will be allowed to take up a position on Shelbourne road, but may stand on Lansdowne road, South of Shelbourne road, close to the footway by Trinity College Botanic Gardens, facing Pembroke road, and all motors or Hackney Vehicles on this road must leave by Northumberland or Pembroke roads.
EOIN UA DUBTHAIGH, Taoiseach.
Coimisineir.
55/H.2357. W.H.Co.

HOWTH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
COMPENSATION AWARDS.
The above Council direct the attention of Owners of Awards who may be desirous of seeking permission to transfer same for the Erection of Houses—to the suitability of Howth Urban Area, the demand in which for houses is very great—and in which suitable sites and public services are available.
The Council's Surveyor, Mr. F. Higginbotham, M.I.C.E. (I.), Howth, has been authorised to supply all particulars on request.

GOD'S GLORIOUS GOSPEL.
BIBLE TALKS
Will (D.V.) be Concluded by
Mr. W. BRAMWELL DICK
(EDINBURGH),
IN THE HALL, 40 WESTLAND ROW,
TO-NIGHT AT 7.45,
Subject—How a Would-be Suicide was Saved.
COME AND BRING A FRIEND.

IRISH AMALGAMATED HEALTH INSURANCE SOCIETY.
NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
Owing to the rapid increase of membership, this Society has had to remove its Registered Office from 107 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, to
39 HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
All communications should now be sent to the latter address. Members must deliver claims and cards to the Agents as formerly.
J. W. BROWNLEE, A.C.I.I., Secretary and Treasurer.
12/2/26.

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ELECTION NOTICES.

COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTIONS.
A MEETING
In support of the Candidature of
MR. THOMAS F. HEALY,
The Government Candidate,
Will be held in the
TOWN HALL, BLACKROCK,
THIS (FRIDAY) NIGHT,
AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The Meeting will be addressed by
MR. KEVIN O'HIGGINS, T.D., Minister for Justice;
MR. BATT. O'CONNOR, T.D.;
MR. DESMOND FITZGERALD, T.D., Minister for External Affairs; and
THE CANDIDATE.
T.A.I.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1926.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Wild scenes were witnessed at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, last night, at the performance of Mr. Sean O'Casey's new play, "The Plough and the Stars."—(Page 7.)

At the annual dinner of the Terenure College Union in Jury's Hotel, Dublin, last night, the Government's programme of education in the schools was discussed.—(Page 7.)

The hearing was commenced in the High Court, Dublin, yesterday, of an action brought by Miss Rosalind de Cadiz, of Kingstown, against Dr. T. G. Moorhead, of Dublin, for damages for alleged assault while she was a patient in the Monkstown Hospital in the year 1924.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

After a vigorous discussion, in which Labour members were sharply divided, on the merits of Lord Weir's steel houses, the House of Commons last night passed a Scottish supplementary vote of £200,000 for the erection of such houses.—(Page 6.)

ABROAD.

Vera Countess Cathcart has been refused admission to the United States.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Ludlow yesterday Duleek won the Caynham Handicap Hurdle Race.—(Page 4.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were dull. Rubbers and Oils were weak spots.—(Page 10.)

Conditions in Lombard street were quite comfortable, and day-to-day loans were made at 4½ down to 3½ per cent. Discount rates were easier.—(Page 10.)

In Dublin the feature was a fall of 1½ in Guinness Shares to 72 on London selling. Railway Stocks were lower.—(Page 10.)

Britain and China.

The situation in China shows a slight improvement or, at any rate, a momentary quiescence. The various war lords are resting on their arms. Chang Tso-lin has restored the Eastern Railway to the Soviet and has released its Russian manager, M. Ivanoff. The normal traffic of the line will be resumed, while all moneys paid by Chang for the carriage of troops and stores will be credited to the accounts of that part of the railway's income which belongs to the Chinese Government. In Northern and Central China there has been a marked decline of the violence of the anti-British movement, with its strikes and boycotts; and trade is reviving in the Central Provinces. Indeed, one very encouraging fact seems to be emerging from the welter of Chinese affairs. The Bolshevist attempt, prolonged and unscrupulous, to inflame Chinese opinion against England has met with little success. We forget sometimes that the Chinese are a very shrewd people, whose ancient wisdom has triumphed time and again over the more showy statecraft of the Western Powers. The excitement of unemployed and discontented students threw a temporary smoke-screen across the national sanity, but now the mass of the people are beginning to realise the utter selfishness of the Bolshevist aims and their menace to China's peace and progress. In particular, large numbers of merchants throughout the country are anxious to renew their profitable relations with Manchester and London. Nevertheless, there are some sinister exceptions to the more hopeful prospects in China. Canton remains in the grip of the Bolsheviks, and the Canton Government was described by Sir Austen Chamberlain, in the House of Commons on Wednesday, as "rabidly and blindly anti-British." The effects of political and economic conflict with that great centre of Chinese commerce have crippled the British port of Hong-Kong. In North China, where whole provinces have been devastated by civil war, the structure of British trade is almost in ruins. Such a situation cannot continue without the gravest injury to British interests in China and to British *prestige* throughout the Far East.

When we begin to consider what the nature of British policy in China ought to be, and what opportunities British Governments ought to seize or make, we approach a vastly difficult subject. England is powerless to control the destinies of China, even if she had a claim to control them. Those destinies will be settled by the Chinese people's capacity to defeat the ambitions of Russia and Japan or to turn to Chinese ends the secular rivalry between the two nations. Geography determines history, even as men's needs determine the direction of roads. Geography is forcing Bolshevist Russia, as it forced Tsarist Russia, to push eastwards towards the warm water. It is forcing Japan, with her narrow islands and swiftly increasing population, to covet the possession of a Chinese province where the rice crops, developed by intensive culture, would support six million persons. When the final battle for Manchuria and the littoral is set between Japan and Russia everything will depend upon the Chinese people's ability to protect their own territory or to make a good bargain. England's policy must be limited to two objects—the protection of her own interest and the promotion, by all sympathetic means, of China's political and material welfare. These, according to Sir Austen Chamberlain, are the precise objects of England's present policy in China. He described it, on Wednesday, as a policy of "patience and conciliation." During the past year England has exhibited the utmost regard for China's perplexities—in the tariff negotiations at Peking, in the matter of the Boxer indemnity, and in the inquiry which followed the stormy incidents at Shanghai. No Western Power has been franker than England in acknowledgment of the propriety of China's national sentiment. Where the present British policy fails is in its apparent reluctance to insist upon British rights in China and to protect the interests of British trade. A policy of moderation is essential, but it ought to be that "animated moderation" in which Walter Bagehot found the secret of the English genius.

The Belfast Ship-yards.

According to our Belfast Correspondent the firm of Harland and Wolff is in negotiation with the White Star Line for the building of the largest ship in the world. After the war the day of the big ship seemed to be at an end. During the four and a half years of world strife small vessels were turned out in great numbers, and shipping companies learnt by experience that they were at once cheaper and more efficient than the enormous "floating palaces" which had enjoyed such popularity in pre-war days. Now that competition for the ever-swelling trans-Atlantic passenger trade is increasing, however, the demand for the big ship has started again. Americans, with their vast fortunes, are insisting on luxurious accommodation for their world trips, and, as the number of wealthy travellers continues to grow from year to year, the great shipping companies are vying with one another to cater for their needs. Belfast always has been a pioneer in the construction of big ships. Since the days in the 'eighties, when the firm of Harland and Wolff secured the contract for the two White Star liners, Teutonic and Majestic, the Queen's Island has led the way, and its many achievements have placed Ireland in the front rank of the world's ship-building nations. At present a Belfast-built ship, the Olympic, with its 46,000 tons, is the largest British liner afloat. The Berengaria (52,000), the Majestic (56,000), and the Leviathan (54,000) all were built in Germany during the period when she was trying to capture the luxury traffic of the Atlantic, and came into the hands of Britain and the United States after the war was ended. In anticipation of a revival of the demand for vessels of this type, Messrs. Harland and Wolff have built new slips in the Musgrave Channel, which are capable of holding ships of a thousand feet in length. They have just launched the Asturias, which is the largest motor-driven liner in the world.

If, and when, the new ship is built, it may help to decide the very interesting controversy regarding the comparative merits of oil and steam. When Messrs. Harland and Wolff first came into prominence the reciprocating engine had no rival; but to-day shipbuilders have a wide choice. Not only have they the turbine, and a combination of low-pressure turbines with reciprocating engines, but the internal combustion engine has become very popular recently; and the success of the Asturias may encourage the White Star authorities to break with their tradition of steam. There are many technical arguments against the motor ship, especially in the case of huge liners, and British shipbuilders have been very slow in following the example of countries like Denmark, which are concentrating almost entirely on the Diesel engine. The Belfast shipyards, however, now can turn out either kind of ship without difficulty, and, whether it is driven by oil or steam, the new liner will be likely to cast fresh lustre on their world-wide fame. The building of a 60,000 ton liner would occupy several years. Our Belfast Correspondent tells us that the preliminary negotiations may last for twelve months, but the knowledge that a contract of such magnitude is pending probably will justify the shipbuilding authorities in undertaking certain works that will give employment to a considerable number of men. The skilled and unskilled workers of Belfast have been in a bad way for several years; and the prosperity of Belfast is hardly less important to the Free State than it is to the six counties of Northern Ireland. More money at the Queen's Island means better trade between North and South. Better trade makes for more friendly relations, the promotion of which is the desire of all good Irishmen. Ireland is proud of the industrial fame of Belfast; and Dublin, having felt the pinch of unemployment herself, will be the first to congratulate her Northern sister when the tide of prosperity turns.

Cheaper Living.

In Denmark the index-figure for the cost of living has been brought down in six months from 219 points—compared with the base figure of 100 for the year 1914—to 194 points. Where the Danish housewife spent a shilling last autumn she now spends tenpence-halfpenny. It is said that the reduction has been brought about chiefly by the direct action of the womenfolk in refusing their custom to "profiteers" and going from shop to shop in search of honest dealers. To-day the index-figure in the Irish Free State is higher than in Northern Ireland and Great Britain. No substantial reduction can be expected unless Irish housewives copy their Danish sisters. Government action, without support in home and market, must be largely ineffectual. Not merely are prices in the *Saorstát* excessively high through the slackness of purchasers, but the value rendered is unduly low for the same cause. In the countryside consumers give their entire weekly custom to single merchants—a system of dealing natural to rural conditions. Carried into the towns and cities, this habit assists the "profiteer." The Dublin or Cork housewife, dealing in the country fashion, accepts whatever is offered to her without inquiring whether better value can be obtained in other shops. Sometimes women who have imitated the English manner of shopping, and have bought provisions from unaccustomed dealers, have been astonished to find two pounds of the strange butter last as long as three pounds of the old, while the little margin in every commodity represented by good weight has yielded a weekly saving of several shillings in every pound of usual expenditure. The excessive cost of living in the *Saorstát* to-day is the work of the "profiteer," preying on a feckless public. Our "profiteer" knows, like "Hudibrasian" Butler's politician, that "as the monster of many heads has less wit in them all than any one reasonable person, so the monster of many purses is easier cheated than any one indifferent, crafty fool."

Gloria Mundi.

The Archbishop of York has asked that his house shall be known no longer as "the Palace." That title, he says, never had his approval, and is inappropriate to his unpretentious dwelling. We never shall return to the simplicity of those days when St. Columba, desiring ordination, went seeking the bishop, and found him at the tail of his plough busily breaking up his field; but neither shall we see again bishops housed in palaces and living like feudal princes. Temporal rulers, as well as spiritual, must enjoy henceforward less of pomp than in the days before democracy made actors for the films its darlings. Reigning monarchs, representing proud and ancient houses, now travel about their lands in inconspicuous motor cars, and when President Coolidge was installed as ruler of the wealthiest nation in the world he was constrained to request that the ceremony should be simple and inexpensive. Those who remember the coronation of King Edward VII., when hosts of native soldiers were brought from the far corners of the earth and camped for months in England in order to take part in the triumphal procession, remember something that no subsequent generation is likely to behold. It is doubtful whether the common citizen is the richer for the decay of pageantry. Clowns enjoy in vulgar fashion more than kings have lost. Children no longer see processions in the streets, emblem of the nation's dignity. The ancient fabric of cathedrals and of royal houses stands in peril of desertion or of sale to commercial concerns, since the ceremonial life that knitted noble and humble folk together has passed away.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

STEEEL HOUSES.

LABOUR MEMBERS AND LORD WEIR.

(FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.)
LONDON, Thursday.

In reply to a question, in the House of Commons this afternoon, with regard to an extension of the facilities for obtaining alcoholic refreshment by *bona-fide* travellers, the Home Secretary announced that the Government is not, at the moment, able to deal with changes in the licensing laws.

A dull question hour was succeeded by an interesting and long-awaited debate on the somewhat prosaic subject of steel houses, as it was known that the Socialists were divided in their views, and intended to speak against one another. The subject arose on a supplementary estimate for the Scottish Board of Health, which included £200,000 for the erection of such houses.

Something like a battle royal ensued. Lord Weir was an interested spectator of the debate from his seat in the Peers' Gallery, and it was questionable whether he was more pained or amused at the venom with which were said of him by some of the Labour members. Mr. David Kirkwood was, indeed, highly pleased at the presence of the noble Lord, as it enabled him to express strong personal opinions which otherwise he might have been somewhat chary of uttering.

The case for steel houses was put by Sir John Gilmour, the Secretary for Scotland. Housing conditions in Scotland, said Sir John, made it essential that steps should be taken to supplement the more orthodox dwelling. It was not in any way a challenge to the building industry.

HANDS OFF THE VILLAGES.

Mr. Ramsay Macdonald deplored the necessity for houses of this kind. They were no fit dwellings for anybody, and he doubted whether there was a single Scottish man or woman who would like a steel house if they had the choice of a brick or stone one. It was impossible to avoid the suspicion that the whole thing was an attempt to smash trade unionism, and he recalled that Lord Weir, in relation to general industry, had declared that trade unionism ought to be smashed. Such places as Glasgow and Edinburgh might not object to steel houses, but, he concluded, "keep your mechanical hands off the little villages of 300 or 400 people, where they prefer whitewashed walls."

Mr. David Kirkwood, like his leader, was somewhat reconciled to steel houses as helping to solve the housing problem, but he did object to Lord Weir's connection with the scheme. Lord Weir's whole life history, he said, was that of a man who was out to reduce the standard of living of the working classes. The Government could not have selected a worse man to help them with their scheme.

Shaking his fist in the direction of Lord Weir, Mr. Kirkwood said that the noble lord was, in the first instance, really responsible for all the trouble on the Clyde. "He is the man," he continued, "and I wish I could have a pitch at him at the Bar of the House of Commons, but I am taking this, the best opportunity I have ever had in my life, of telling him what I think about him." Lord Weir's object, he went on, was to crush the building trade down to the level of slavery. He had watched the serpent at work before. They knew what happened in the Garden of Eden. (Loud Laughter.) He called upon all trade unionists to fight this matter out to the death. Lord Weir was the enemy of the working classes—a worse enemy than any German ever was.

Mr. Duncan Graham did not think that all the ignominy should attach to Lord Weir. Mr. Neville Chamberlain was just as much an enemy of the Scottish building trade, and he did not doubt that "the family" would make some profit out of it, just as the Weir family had done. There was something sinister in this matter.

"JOLLY LITTLE PLACES."

Mr. Macquisten warmly defended steel houses. They were jolly little places, and when he could afford a second house in a nice country spot he intended to have a Weir house.

One member of the Labour Party, at all events, had a good word to say for steel houses, and that was Mr. Rosslyn Mitchell, who represents Lord Oxford's old constituency of Paisley. People, he said, could not wait for plasterers, bricklayers and joiners to adjust their differences—a remark which evoked a cheer from the Ministerial benches. Continuing, he said that he was rather sorry that the Prime Minister had spoken of 2,000 steel houses. They wanted a million such houses; but, perhaps, this was only a beginning. He asserted the protests against steel houses did not represent the opinion of the people of Scotland, who at this moment were trembling with expectancy and hoping that they would be the lucky ones to get their houses. If he retarded by one day the fulfilment of the hopes and dreams of these people, it would be better that he should tie a millstone round his neck and cast himself into the sea. (Ministerial cheers.)

As the night advanced the debate grew much less vigorous. Captain Elliott asked the Labour members to dissipate their minds of the impression that Lord Weir had been unduly favoured, or that there was any intention of attacking trade unionism. In the end the vote was agreed to without a division. When it was put from the chair there were a few cries of "No" from the Opposition, but the Chairman declared that the "ayes" had it, and even the most confirmed opponents of steel houses were content to let it go at that.

No decision was reached at yesterday's conference in London at the Ministry of Labour in connection with the wireless operators' strike.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Prince of Wales, who is Provincial Grand Master for Surrey, has promised to attend a meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Freemasons, which will be held on Tuesday, March 2nd, in the Central Hall, Westminster.

The Princess Royal is in residence at 15 Portman square, London, and yesterday evening was present at the annual party of the Church Army Alexandra Working Girls' Club, which was held in the Club premises, 130 Edgware road. An interesting programme was rendered, and there was a large attendance of members and supporters.

The American Ambassador and Mrs. Haughton returned to Crewe House yesterday from a brief holiday in Paris. The Latvian Minister, Mons. F. Vestmans, has left London for the Continent, and during his absence Mons. M. K. Student, the First Secretary to the Legation, will act as *Chargé d'Affaires*.

The Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston, who is recovering satisfactorily from her recent attack of influenza, will spend the week-end at Montacute House, her place in Somersetshire, and will return to London on Tuesday. She will be joined on the following day by her daughter, Miss Marcella Duggan, who has been staying at St. Moritz.

The Marchioness of Crewe has arrived on the Riviera, and is staying at the Grand Hotel, Cannes. Princess de Faucigny Lucigne is staying at Cannes, where the Contessa de la Rocca arrived this week from Madrid. Among the passengers on board the s.s. Meteor, which called last week at several ports along the Riviera coast, are Lord and Lady Shandon, Lady Austen Chamberlain and her son and daughter, Sir Stanley Johnson, Lieutenant-Commander Agar, V.C., and Mrs. Agar; Colonel and Mrs. H. P. Sloe, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips Oppenheim and Captain A. Petro.

Despite the uncertain weather, the Duke of Devonshire is fishing every day on the Blackwater at Lismore Castle. The Marquis and Marchioness of Hartington are staying at Careysville House, between Fermoy and Lismore, and Lord Hartington has been enjoying good sport during the past ten days.

The Earl and Countess of Clarendon entertained a large party of the South African students now in London at Pitt House, Hampstead, where the guests invited to meet them included the Secretary for Dominion Affairs and Mrs. Amery, the Lord Chancellor, the Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury, and the High Commissioner for South Africa and Mrs. Smit. In the evening the South African students were entertained by the University of London and the League of Nations' Union, in the University, South Kensington.

A marriage is arranged to take place immediately after Easter at Nagpur, India, C.P., between Aubrey M. Clark, late 8th Gurkha Rifles, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Clark, and Frances Eva, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chatterton, of Kilgarron, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow.

To retain the slender grace of youth means to be correctly corseted—a fact strongly borne home to every lady attending the "Treo" Corset demonstration at Switzers. An expert Corsetiere has come specially from London to deal with inquiries. Demonstration ends to-morrow.

A centre of great attraction at Switzers is the department for the exhibition and sale of Ciro Pearls, the world-famed replicas of real Oriental pearls.

Our collection of New Gowns, Evening Frocks and Afternoon Frocks are freshness and novelty itself. Chiffon, Taffetas, New Crêpes, etc., in all the favourite tones of the moment. Dance Frocks from 12s. 9d. to 5 guineas.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

At Madame Renée's—Lovely Spring Two-piece Costumes in great variety.—51a Dawson street.

Newest Materials, Suitings, Overcoatings, etc., have arrived for smart Spring wear.—Tom Gall, 16 South Frederick st., Dublin.

Spring Models just arrived at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS ON ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals—Mrs. Montgomery Martin, J. M. Gill, Mrs. A. S. R. Richardson, Mrs. J. A. Patrick, Miss H. A. Patrick, Mrs. Hammond, Miss Seymour, Rev. Father Butler, P.P., Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, Miss C. A. White, Archdeacon and Mrs. Lindsay, Mrs. Richardson, Mrs. H. Harvey and children.

Departures—Mrs. Gerard Atkins, Arthur P. Quirke, James R. Quirke, Mrs. A. Leigh, Mrs. Leigh Doyle, Miss E. Leigh Doyle, Mrs. and Miss Wynne, Miss C. Bellamey, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Evans, Dr. J. F. Murphy, A. J. Delany, G. A. Hipwell, Mrs. Synott, E. Abbott.

Other Arrivals and Departures will be found in "Dublin and the Provinces."

McBirney and Co.'s Winter Sale continued this week. Further marked reductions in all goods, residue of Winter Stocks being particularly dealt with.

Special Sale of Tweed Coats, suitable for Spring wear, 29s. 6d. to 3½ guineas. Very special value.—Davis and Co., 46 Grafton st.

Carpet Squares and Remnants at Reduced Prices.—Millar and Beatty, Ltd.

New Materials for Costumes, Coats, and Two-piece Dresses for smart Spring wear.—Mumford, 18 Suffolk street, Dublin.

Anderson, Stanford and Ridgeway, Grafton st.—British Vacuum Cleaning Plant at your house.

Rover Car Showrooms, Rover House, Wilkinsons, Ltd., 16 Lord Edward st., Dublin.

Morning Orders receive prompt attention. 'Phone 4095.—Davis and Co., 45 Grafton street.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Ireland. — *Wind south-easterly to southerly, moderate; fair to cloudy; occasional local rain or drizzle; visibility mainly moderate to good; rather cold.*

S.W. Seaboard, Mouth of Channel to South-West Ireland; Irish Sea and St. George's Channel.—Wind between east and south, probably becoming south-westerly for a time, fresh locally; cloudy; occasional showers; local coastal fog or mist; sea moderate.

N.W. Seaboard. — *Wind southerly, mainly moderate; cloudy; some rain or sleet; mist locally; sea slight to moderate.*

Dix

ABBEY THEATRE SCENE.

AN ATTEMPT TO STOP MR. O'CASEY'S NEW PLAY.

FIGHT ON STAGE.

ACTRESSES STRUCK BY MAN FROM AUDIENCE.

WOMEN EJECTED.

MR. SEAN O'CASEY'S new play, "The Plough and the Stars," was the cause of scenes in the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, last night reminiscent of the days, close on twenty years ago, when a prolonged and organised, but unsuccessful, effort was made to prevent the showing of Synge's "Playboy of the Western World."

"The Plough and the Stars" presents a picture of tenement life in Dublin before and during the Easter Week rebellion, 1916, and the four acts show the reactions of that event on the lives of the poorest in the city.

At the first performance on Monday night the play and its author had an enthusiastic reception. On Tuesday night there was a scene in the back pit, when six women sitting together tried by voice and foot to prevent the hearing of the concluding part of the second act, in which the happenings in a public-house in tenement land are depicted. The interruption lasted only a minute or two. On Wednesday night one woman made a very feeble demonstration.

Last night the situation assumed a more serious aspect. From the start of the play there were minor incidents, such as stamping of feet, hissing and shouting. These came mostly from the pit. When the curtain went up for the second act there began a pandemonium which continued until the curtain fell. It was carried on for the most part by women, who shouted, booed and sang, occasionally varying their demonstration by a set speech.

The noise was intensified by counter-demonstrations of applause by the majority of the audience. The players carried on in dumb show, and in the second act hardly a word of the dialogue was heard. In their unflinching stubbornness the company followed the example of their predecessors of the "Playboy" days.

THE INTERRUPTERS.

When the lights went up at the end of the second act everyone could see many women who are prominently identified with Republican demonstrations in the city, flocking spitherts were hurled at Miss Ria Money while she played Rosie Redmond in pantomime, but the wrath of the interrupters was for the most part directed against the political significance of the play, its brutal exposition of what took place in the homes of the rank and file of the Citizen Army, while the leaders were making speeches about freedom in the abstract.

FIGHT ON THE STAGE.

After the start of the third act, notable for Mrs. Clitheroe's description of what she saw of the fighting in the streets, when, half demented, she sought her husband, about a dozen women made their way from the pit on either side of the theatre and attempted to scramble on to the stage. After a time they succeeded, and there ensued on the stage a regular fight between the players and the invaders.

One young man succeeded in getting on to the stage along with the women. He deliberately struck Miss Maureen Delany in the face, and then aimed a blow at Miss May Craig. In a moment Mr. Barry Fitzgerald ("Fluther Good") with one blow sent him sprawling to the wings.

The play, of course, was stopped, and the curtain was lowered. The women demonstrators were bundled off the stage by the male members of the company and the attendants. In a high state of hysteria they were pushed out of the theatre altogether.

It was difficult to see how it was done, but the stage appeared to be cleared in very quick time, and Senator W. B. Yeats, one of the directors of the theatre, came forward to address the audience.

SPEECH BY SENATOR YEATS.

During the few minutes that those incidents occupied, a number of people, probably thinking that the final curtain for the night had been rung down, left their seats in the stalls to go home. A number of women swarmed from the pit into the empty chairs and kept up a din while Dr. Yeats was speaking.

In a lull, here and there, he was heard to say that once again a minority in Dublin had tried to disgrace the reputation of the city.

"Is this," he shouted, "going to be a recurring celebration of Irish genius? Synge first, and then O'Casey! The news of the happenings of the last few minutes here will flash from country to country. Dublin has once more rocked the cradle of a reputation. Even such a scene in this theatre went forth the fame of Synge. Equally the fame of O'Casey is born here to-night. This is his opportunity."

DETECTIVES ARRIVE.

Suddenly and unexpectedly the shrieks and turmoil from the pit and from the invaded stalls died down, almost before Dr. Yeats had finished. The explanation was found with the arrival of half-a-dozen men of the detective branch, who had heard unofficially that an attempt was on foot to wreck the theatre. They took up positions here and there, in the noisiest centres on the floor of the house, and the noise ceased almost entirely.

The next unexpected incident was the raising of the curtain and the continuance of the interrupted Act 3. This was hailed with a wild outburst of enthusiasm from the general body of the audience, in which the counter-demonstration was entirely drowned. The members of the company on at the time proceeded to take up the thread of the act as if nothing had happened. They finished the third act, finished the fourth act, and finished the play, and the audience left scarcely five minutes later than the usual time.

WOMEN EJECTED.

After the resumption of the play half-a-dozen women, who had taken possession of the front row of the stalls, kept up a fire of interruption, until they were forcibly ejected from the theatre by the uniformed policemen, who had been summoned. One of the women protested against her removal as an interference with personal liberty. Another woman, in a high *staccato* voice, made a speech from the balcony, until she was invited to go out, and took the advice.

From start to finish the whole thing was a woman's row, made and carried on by women. It is, perhaps, significant, under the circumstances, that Mr. O'Casey's play is directed mainly to show to the world the misery of the lives of the women population of the tenement rooms of Dublin.

The net result was that little damage was done, except perhaps to the face of the man who Barry Fitzgerald tackled on the stage. Some of the new footlight lamps were injured, and a portion of the curtain was torn. The orchestra lost a few sheets of music (which were torn) and the cover of Mr. Fred Deane's double bass fiddle. There was no necessity for arrests as in the "Playboy" scenes.

PLAYERS THANKED.

The most remarkable incident of the whole evening happened after everyone had left and the doors of the theatre were closed. It took place in the green room, when the whole company of the players—men and women, some with the grease paint but half off their faces—gathered around Dr. Yeats to assure him of their determination to carry on.

Addressing them, he expressed his admiration of their conduct that evening. He said

Continued on Page 8, Column 3.

COUNTESS DETAINED ON ELLIS ISLAND.

REFUSED ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.

APPEAL TO MINISTER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Vera Countess Cathcart has been refused admission to the United States.

The Countess has declared that she will appeal against this decision to Washington. Pending the result of the appeal, the authorities will detain her at Ellis Island Detention Station. Unless Mr. Davis, the Secretary of State for Labour and Immigration, reverses the Board's recommendation, the authorities state that the Countess will probably be compelled to return to England on the next Cunard liner sailing for Liverpool.

She proceeded to Ellis Island this morning, where a board of inquiry was held to determine whether or not she should be permitted to enter the country.

According to a statement issued subsequently by Mr. Curran, Commissioner of Immigration, Countess Cathcart was heard by a special Board composed of three inspectors. He adds that she has appealed from the Board's decision to Mr. Davis, the Secretary of Labour, who has the final word on the matter. The Commissioner said that the immigration authorities would "make the Countess just as comfortable as we do everybody."

Mrs. Gordon Carr, a friend of Countess Cathcart, is leaving for Washington this afternoon to make a personal appeal to the Secretary of Labour.

DANISH EXAMPLE.

HOW "PROFITEERING" CAN BE STOPPED.

The Danes have provided yet another object-lesson for the people of the Irish Free State. Six months ago the cost of living in Denmark was 219 points, as compared with the basic figure of 100 in 1914. The figures published two days ago show a fall to 194.

There are several causes for this big drop in prices. It is partly due to a decrease in wholesale and retail costs, consequent upon the Government's financial policy of deflation; but, in the main, prices have fallen because of the "direct action" taken by Danish housewives against the exorbitant prices charged by traders in the towns.

Is it too much to hope that Irish housewives will follow the example of the women of Denmark, and purchase their goods only in those shops where reasonable prices are charged? Such action might soon have the desired result of bringing down prices.

Not much is hoped for in the way of results from the Food Tribunal, which the Minister for Industry and Commerce is about to establish; but the duty of assisting the tribunal in its work devolves upon every citizen in the country who has to purchase food and drink. If the tribunal succeeds in nothing more than pointing out the causes of high prices, whether there be "profiteering," as is so often alleged, faulty distribution, or antiquated business methods, it will have done useful work for the country.

Consumers feel that there must be some other explanation than those usually given for the difference in the cost of living in the Free State and Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and they have a right to know and to set the matter right, if it can be righted. The present cost of living index figure in the Free State is 168, while in Great Britain and Northern Ireland it is 176, twelve points lower.

WORK ON SHANNON SCHEME.

RUMOURS IN LIMERICK.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LIMERICK, Thursday.

Further trouble is said to be brewing in connection with the Shannon power scheme. It was rumoured in Limerick to-day that the men intended to strike for better wages and conditions of employment.

Inquiries failed to confirm the rumour, but it is stated that discontent has prevailed for some time past at Ardnacrusha and the district, where there are nearly 1,000 men employed, 300 of whom are Germans.

DUBLIN BOROUGH COMMISSIONERS.

CITY ACCOUNTANT'S OFFICE.

Mr. Commissioner Hernon, in a report to be submitted at to-morrow's meeting of the Dublin Borough Commissioners, recommends that the appointments of Mr. James McCluskey as Acting City Accountant, and Mr. J. H. Hutchinson, as Deputy Accountant, should be continued on a temporary basis until January 31, 1927. His principal reason for suggesting this course is that the findings of the Greater Dublin Commission will not have been announced and enforced before that date, and he thinks that it is unadvisable to make permanent appointments before the Commissioners are in a position to see how the administration of the City Accountant's Department will be affected by these findings.

A recommendation will be made to renew, for the ensuing financial year, the contract of the Catholic Truth Society and Messrs. Greene and Company for the supply of books in the Public Libraries. It is also recommended that Messrs. Falconer's tender for bookbinding should be accepted. The expenditure involved by the adoption of the report will not exceed £3,500 (£2,700 for books and £800 for bookbinding).

THE LEVERHULME SALE.

BRITISH BUYERS' DECISION.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Interest in the sale of the Leverhulme collection is unabated, and although the attendance in the auction rooms fell off slightly to-day those remaining bid keenly. Two beautiful satinwood cabinets, dated 1790, painted and part-gilt, were purchased by Mr. Frank Partridge, the London dealer, in face of great competition, at 2,100 and 2,500 dollars respectively. American dealers secured a square early Georgian cream lacquer cabinet for 2,700 dollars, a set of four William and Mary walnut chairs, date about 1690, for 2,500 dollars, and a pair of fine Aubusson table covers, with central rosettes of acanthus leaves, for 500 dollars apiece.

It was reported on the floor that certain articles in the sale would not be permitted to remain in America, but would be bought up regardless of cost for British clients, who have returned to London.—(Reuter.)

There was lively competition for a pair of Adam satinwood bookcases, the date of which was about 1765, and which were formerly heirlooms in the family of the Earl of Chesterfield. They went finally to Mr. Partridge at 8,000 dollars apiece. Local dealers, however, secured two other prizes. These were a mahogany and satinwood Pergolesi secretaire bookcase, with figures in grisaille, after designs by Sir Joshua Reynolds, which went to Mr. Karl Freund, the dealer, for 4,100 dollars, and an eighteenth century commode of Kingwood tulipwood and violetwood, with a charming floral marqueterie, which was secured by Messrs. French and Co. for 4,000 dollars. The total sum realised by sales to-day was 93,780 dollars, while the total so far realised in the whole sale is 388,565 dollars.

Sixteen Mormon missionaries, styling themselves "Elders of the Mormon Church," passed through Montreal yesterday on their way to Europe, says Reuter.

HOSPITAL PATIENT AND DOCTOR.

WOMAN'S ACTION FOR ASSAULT.

REMARKABLE CASE IN DUBLIN.

Great interest was displayed in the High Courts, Dublin Castle, yesterday when the case of Cadiz *versus* Moorhead, came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Hanna and a city special jury. There was a large attendance of professional men and also of the public, the court being crowded.

The plaintiff was Miss Rosalind M. le Cadiz, residing at 3 Martello terrace, Kingstown, and the defendant Dr. T. Gillman Moorhead, 23 Upper Fitzwilliam street, Dublin. The plaintiff alleged that on the 3rd October, 1924, when she was a patient in Monkstown Hospital suffering from severe spinal injury and fracture, the defendant, without any authority or consent from plaintiff, entered the private ward in which she was, and, despite her protests, assaulted her, whereby she was seriously injured in her health, and incurred the following charges:—Nursing charges, £113 8s.; doctors', £15 15s.; chemists', £7 4s. 10d.; groceries, £2 1s. 2d. For loss due to inability to attend business and other loss plaintiff claimed £1,000.

The defence was a traverse of the alleged cause of action, and by way of further defence the defendant said that the acts complained of by plaintiff were done by him in the course of a proper medical examination, which were carried out by the authority of the plaintiff and with her leave and consent.

In reply, the plaintiff denied that there was any consent or authority on her part, and she further alleged that the examination was not properly carried out.

THE PLAINTIFF'S CASE.

EVIDENCE TAKEN ON COMMISSION.

Mr. Maguire, K.C., in opening the case for the plaintiff, said that at the time of the assault which was complained of Miss Cadiz was a private paying patient in the Monkstown Hospital. She was an invalid, and her evidence was taken on commission and would be read later. She was now staying in her sister's lodging, Martello terrace, Kingstown. Miss Cadiz was at present about 39 years of age, and was a lady of gentle birth. Her father was an officer or an official of the Indian Government, from which she still drew a small annuity. Her parents had died about 35 years ago. She was brought up in the County Roscommon, and educated in Ireland and England. She was a lady of education and refinement, and had a great gift of painting and embroidery. Her paintings had been exhibited and sold at the Salons in Dublin. From about the age of 18 years she had been earning her living and battling her way through the world. She was employed as a lady's companion to various ladies down to the outbreak of the Great War.

In 1914 she was one of the first to volunteer as a V.A.D. She was sent to the Military Hospital in Manchester, and afterwards was transferred to Dublin, and worked for some time at the King George V. Hospital. In June, 1916, she met with an accident in that hospital, which had a serious effect on her life. She was attending a wounded soldier. She was sitting beside the water bed on which he was lying, when he suddenly got a spasm as she was trying to help him, and he fell upon her in some way crushing her back upon the ironwork of the bed. Her back snapped, and she sustained serious spinal injury from which she never recovered. She was brought to a nursing home almost immediately. Subsequently she was sent down to her sister in Athlone and afterwards attended a number of doctors in Dublin from time to time. Ultimately she got a pension—first of £40, then £60, and then £90 from the War Office as a kind of recompense for her services and disablement.

THE ENTRY TO MONKSTOWN HOSPITAL.

As a condition of the final increase they sent her to the Adelaide Hospital in March, 1922. In July of that year she left the hospital and went back to her sister in Athlone. In 1923 she consulted Dr. O'Hea, Dr. M'Ardle, Dr. Denis Kennedy, and in 1924 she consulted Sir Thomas Myles. Her condition had by this time considerably improved. She was able to take short trips in the country, sit up and walk about the garden, and was also able to paint, do embroidery and take a good deal of interest in life. But feeling that she was not getting better she tried her best to get medical assistance that would restore her to her former health. In September, 1924, she consulted Dr. de Courcy Wheeler, and under his guidance agreed to go to Monkstown Hospital and undergo the treatment that he specified for her. She was to lie with absolute rest and quiet upon a water-bed for a considerable period. The treatment was so strict that she was not allowed to leave the bed for any purpose. She was the private patient of Dr. Wheeler.

On the morning of the 3rd October, it would be seen, the incident complained of occurred. She never consulted, or saw or heard of Dr. Moorhead.

Three defences had been put in. The first was that the thing never happened. The second defence was that all that happened was a reasonable and proper medical examination, and that the plaintiff consented to it. The third defence, which might be gathered from the cross-examination of the lady, was that not merely did the thing never happen, not merely did the plaintiff consent to any examination made, but that Dr. Moorhead's position was so great in the medical profession that the whole thing was unthinkable.

THE PLAINTIFF'S EVIDENCE.

Counsel then proceeded to read the plaintiff's evidence of what had occurred. The evidence had been taken on commission, and amongst other statements included the following:—

Do you remember Friday, 3rd October? Yes.

Do you remember anything unusual happening on that morning? Yes.

What was it? At about 11 o'clock the ward door opened, and Dr. Wheeler, and a strange man and the matron surrounded my bed. Dr. Wheeler said: "This is Dr. Moorhead," and he said, "This is the nurse who got her back fractured and spine injured in King George the Fifth Hospital in 1916." He asked me was that true, and I said "Yes, but how did you know?"

Had you told Dr. Wheeler where this took place? No, I said it was in a Dublin hospital. I did not even tell him that I was a military nurse.

Had you ever told the matron? No.

What happened next? The matron asked me was I a nurse then, and I said "Yes." Dr. Wheeler then sat on my bed on the right-hand side. Dr. Moorhead and the matron (Miss Chambers) went to the end of my bed. Dr. Moorhead took up the bedclothes, and shamefully exposed me insultingly, scandalously—there was no need for it. I remonstrated because Dr. Wheeler held the bedclothes up. I was his private patient. Then he sent the matron, Miss Chambers, out of the ward to get a towel and cover me up, and she did so.

Did the matron bring a towel? She did, and she covered me up.

What happened next? Dr. Moorhead came to the left-hand side of the bed. Dr. Wheeler was on the right-hand side, and the matron and Dr. Wheeler and Dr. Moorhead lifted me up to a sitting posture. Dr. Moorhead said, "Where is the spot where the bone snapped?" Dr. Wheeler showed it to him, and the swelling was there, and he could see the swelling.

What condition were you in at that time? I was in a terrible state, because it was a terrible thing to expose a patient like that. There was no need to do such a thing. I remonstrated all I was fit.

What happened then? Dr. Moorhead leant his knee on the left-hand side of the bed, and the Matron unfastened my nightdress. He then took his stethoscope, and hit me right down on that sore spot where the swell-

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WORLD'S LARGEST LINER.

BELFAST EXPECTS A NEW ORDER.

WHITE STAR PLANS.

RUMOURS OF BIG SHIP FOR ATLANTIC SERVICE.

FROM OUR BELFAST CORRESPONDENT.

There are persistent rumours in Belfast that Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., are about to receive an order for a new liner from the White Star Company which will be larger than the German-built Majestic, the largest liner in the world, which has a tonnage of 56,551. Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., however, said yesterday that they had no statement to make.

It is understood, however, that preliminary discussions have taken place regarding an order for a huge passenger liner for the White Star Line's Southampton-New York service.

It is believed that the increasing trans-Atlantic passenger traffic, and the demand for luxury travel, will probably lead to the building of several big liners in the near future; for the company with the largest and best equipped liners get the bulk of this lucrative traffic.

PROLONGED INVESTIGATIONS.

Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Ltd., have facilities for building a vessel even exceeding the Majestic at the Musgrave Channel building slips, which are capable of accommodating steamers or motor-vessels 1,000 feet long.

Commenting upon the rumour, the *Belfast Telegraph* states that a decision to build a vessel involving an expenditure of several million pounds, is not to be taken without the fullest inquiry and preparation. In the case of a vessel of between 50,000 and 60,000 tons these preliminaries might well occupy a year.

OTHER BIG LINERS.

The Olympic, which was built at Queen's Island, is the largest British-built vessel afloat, being 46,439 tons gross. The Cunarder Berengaria, with 52,022 tons, is German-built, having been begun in 1912 as the Imperator for the Hamburg-America Line.

The White Star liner Majestic, the largest ship to-day, being 56,551 tons gross, was launched by Blohm and Voss, Hamburg, as the Bismarck in 1914, and was completed at that port after the war under the supervision of Messrs. Harland and Wolff.

Another great liner is the Leviathan (54,282 tons), which was also built in the Blohm and Voss yard as the Vaterland, and was afterwards acquired by the United States as part of her war booty.

"AMERICA PAYING GREAT BRITAIN'S DEBT."

SENATOR'S COMPLAINT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

During the debate in the Senate to-day Mr. Howell, of Nebraska, predicted that Great Britain would make America pay the war debt she owed to the United States in high petroleum prices, if not in high rubber prices.

"At the time we were loaning Great Britain the money comprising the debt, which we have since virtually cancelled," he said, "she was investing her money in the interests of the world's greatest oil monopoly."—(Reuter.)

ENTERTAINMENT TAX TO REMAIN.

NORTHERN MINISTRY'S REPLY TO FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

Yesterday a deputation from the Irish Football League, comprising Mr. N. Booth (President), Mr. John Ferguson, and Mr. Robert Barr, waited upon the Right Hon. H. M. Pollock, Northern Minister of Finance, relative to the entertainment tax on outdoor sport. The deputation was introduced by Mr. William Grant, M.P., and Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P., was also present.

Mr. Booth presented the case for the Football League to have the duty on the lower-priced admission charges reduced in conformity with the English scale.

Mr. Pollock expressed his sincere sympathy with the League in regard to the financial position outlined by Mr. Booth, but pointed out that the existing financial requirements of the Government in regard to the payment of unemployment benefits, and so on, were of such a character that he could give no promise of any immediate reduction. He said that he would very much like to reduce the duty were it possible, and he promised the deputation that, when unemployment had diminished to such an extent that the unemployment fund was again solvent, he would abolish the tax.

MOTORS AT THE HUNT.

AN INTERFERENCE WITH SPORT.

The nuisance caused by motor cars following hounds has become a matter of anxiety to hunting men, as it interferes with sport in many ways.

With next week's fixtures Sir Charles Lowther and Colonel John Lowther, joint Masters of the Pytchley Hunt, have sent a notice in red ink, which reads:—"The Masters will be obliged if ladies and gentlemen will send their motors straight home from the meet."

EXTENSION OF NORTHERN HOUSING ACTS.

GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.

Sir Dawson Bates, Minister of Home Affairs for Northern Ireland, was the principal speaker at a dinner last night of the Belfast Branch of the Auctioneers' and Estate Agents' Institute of the United Kingdom.

Referring to the Housing Acts, the Minister said that he was glad to state that the Government had decided to extend for another year the operation of these Acts, with a subsidy of £60 per house.

He hoped that every member of the Association would interest their clients to invest their money in the erection of houses, drawing their attention to the benefits that would accrue to them by reason of the Government subsidy.

MINE STOPPAGE THREATENED.

BROKEN HILL, NEW SOUTH WALES, Thursday.

Owing to a shortage of water the mining companies here have received notice that none will be available for mining purposes after February 27th. This situation means that between 6,000 and 7,000 men are threatened with enforced idleness. The Government is considering the question of sending water to Broken Hill.—(Reuter.)

At the South-Western Police Court, London, yesterday, Gerald Trafford Hewitt, investment banker, of Tankerville road, Streatham, who was arrested in Belfast, was sent for trial for alleged fraudulent transactions in connection with Streatham Tenants, Ltd. Accused, who pleaded not guilty, was allowed bail in one surety of £200.

MAKE-BELIEVE IN EDUCATION.

GOVERNMENT METHODS CRITICISED.

HANDICAPPED IRISH STUDENTS.

The new programme of education in schools in the Free State was the subject of comment last night at the annual dinner of the Terenure College Union in Jury's Hotel, Dublin. Some of the changes which have been recently introduced were adversely criticised.

INTENSIVE EDUCATION.

REQUIREMENTS OF PHYSICAL CULTURE.

In proposing the toast of "The College," Surgeon Keegan, President of the Union, said that with Terenure College must be associated the thing education. As a medical man he could speak with some authority on one or two aspects on which, he believed, the basis of education rested, and to which sufficient attention had not been paid. One of these aspects was adequate consideration of the requirements of the brain and the physical health of the youth of Ireland. That wonderful complex body, the brain, takes its own time to develop. Upon the convolutions of the brain thought and everything else depended.

At the present day intensive education was the vogue, and it was this intensive form of education that was too much for the individual. One should not ask them to do it. The health of the brain varied according to the health of the individual. Without good physical health it was impossible to develop the brain. He believed himself that physical culture and well-being was absolutely essential to the development of the boy or girl. They saw too many students at colleges and universities lack the strength and alertness that comes of good health.

He hoped that the new Minister for Education would give a little more care and consideration to the brain as regards the requirements of physical culture. If this was done, they would see a future generation fulfilling the traditions of the wonderful race to which they were all proud to belong.

EVOLUTION IN EDUCATION.

The Very Rev. Dr. Taylor, M.A., President of Terenure College, said that the College had changed very much in the last few years. The law of evolution applied to the College as well as to everything else. But evolution, when it goes too fast, becomes revolution. In the term of education evolution in this country had become revolution. He would leave it to the judgment of the layman to consider whether the changes that had come to pass within the last few years were for the better or the worse.

Education, he said, had three important aspects—the physical aspect, the intellectual aspect, and the moral aspect. There was no need to talk of the moral aspect, since up to the present time education in this country had remained in the hands of the clergy, and consequently it was quite safe. The only point was that by a certain modification in the new regulations religion is taught. However, he supposed that this was a step forward. Perhaps it was. There was no need to confound the theoretical knowledge of theology with the practical ethics of morality and religion, which were two things quite distinct. He thought that the physical side of education was fairly well looked after in this country.

A SOUND EDUCATION.

Of course, when they divided education into its three factors they must always keep in view the fact that sound education consisted of a nicely-adjusted balance of these three. If they developed a boy's muscles at the expense of his brain they would produce a very fine animal, but not a man. Physical and mental development should not clash. Similarly, if they developed a boy morally they would produce some sort of a religious sentimentalist. The three must be nicely adjusted.

In Terenure College they had modified the physical training aspect of the boy to a certain degree. They had introduced Rugby football. (Hear, hear.) They found that it made for the physical well-being of the boys, by dispelling certain prejudices and infusing a little spirit. But Rugby football, though it gave a good physical training, did not go sufficiently far. They had made some advance, and always had some sort of physical drill in Terenure, but on the advice of their drill instructor they had introduced Swedish drill. With this method of drill boys' muscles would be scientifically developed.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

Coming to the intellectual side of education, which is the most important side, Dr. Taylor said that whereas in the case of the other two factors of education Irish colleges were free, yet in the intellectual side of education they were not free. There was a certain amount of interference on the part of the Government. It was certainly annoying, and, though it might seem as if he had a perverted sense of humour, he would say that it was ludicrous. The State gave a number of regulations regarding education, but, then, on the other hand, it was parsimonious. In this country they must educate, because they were too poor and too backward to do otherwise. To educate on the part of the Government should mean generosity.

In the new Government programme there were important modifications. He had been acquainted with the Intermediate system of education for some years, both as a pupil victim and as teacher victim. He had at last sat for an Intermediate examination in 1906, and in the interval of 20 years changes had occurred. First of all, the theory had evolved that examinations were a nuisance, and so they had been watered down, until, for all practical purposes, the boy of to-day passed only one examination—the examination for the Intermediate certificate, which was a cross between the old junior and middle grades examination. Very few boys at all entered for the Leaving Certificate examination.

SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Further, the dropping of the examination at the end of the year had removed one of the most powerful levers in the hands of the teachers to make the students work. Examinations in themselves were a form of education. No mistakes can be magnified so much in a boy's memory as the mistakes that he made in examination papers. A boy up to the age of twelve years was incapable of taking impressions which were lasting, but from that up to eighteen years was the time when he needed training more than any other subject.

He took it that the object of the secondary educator was to make deeper the impression of the primary educated, and to substantially prepare a student for a University career. The University put the finishing touches.

THE MAKE-BELIEVE.

There was another important modification, which he would not mention, though everybody knew it; but the practical outcome of it will be that the student will know a little in general, but less of every other thing. It seemed to him that a certain make-believe had been introduced into the matter, and that the students of the future will pay dearly for the make-believe. Further, the Government had a tendency to interfere *ad nauseam*. Latin had suffered and Greek was defunct. French, of course, was gone. In the old days the Junior Honours grade boys used to be able to read French novels and papers. People would say that these languages would not help a man to earn more money. He would not deny that, to a certain degree. But secondary education was essentially an affair of the middle class, who are, in a sense, the leisure class. An ancient Greek philosopher had said that those States are most prosperous where the middle classes had studied best.

Secondary education was not meant to prepare a man to be a blacksmith, but to give him a general preparation for life; to give him a vocational training, and to help him to be as little like an animal as possible. Secondary education, therefore, must be by its nature nondescript, because they were dealing with the human being as he was — nondescript. The Universities gave him his professional training. Further, a secondary education should be of such a kind as to lift them substantially above what was the aim of primary education.

The present system of education did not

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LATE NEWS.

FRENCH FISCAL PLIGHT.

INCREASING REGULAR REVENUE.

The Paris Correspondent of *The Times* telegraphed last night:—M. Briand, the Prime Minister, has, it appears, fixed Monday next as the date by which the Chamber must pass a bill of some sort which will provide an immediate increase in regular revenue. If the Chamber can work through the portentous piece of legislation with which it is now dealing, so much the better; if not, the Government will present it with a new bill in tabloid form. In all probability M. Briand will invite the Chamber to-morrow evening to drop the discussion of the fiscal reforms, and to take up the first part of the bill which is concerned with increases in indirect taxation. There is reason to believe that the Radicals, under pressure from the Radical group in the Senate, will support the Government in this proposal. The Socialists, however, will certainly cause difficulty. If M. Briand cannot induce the Chamber to swallow the tabloid, the Government will resign. If he is successful he intends, according to the *Petit Parisien*, to deal with the Treaty of Locarno next, and will then raise the question of electoral reform, which is overdue for discussion; for it is now realised by the country at large and admitted by the majority of deputies themselves, that the present Chamber is practically incapable of legislating, and that at the present juncture the existing electoral system cannot be expected to produce a more serviceable Chamber.

Although there is dissatisfaction in the Chamber at the way in which M. Briand is trying to force his hand, his move has helped to make the Deputies realise their complete inability to get anything done. A still more profound effect has been produced by the unusual step taken by the largest group in the Senate, recorded yesterday, in inviting M. Briand to hear their views before they are consulted in the normal way. From the constitutional point of view, it is most interesting to find the Upper House thus intervening in the proceedings of the Lower. The truth is that the Senators were thoroughly alarmed partly at the rapidly approaching prospect of further inflation of the currency and partly at the thought that the patience of the country was almost exhausted, and that at any moment "something" might happen. Nobody is prepared to define very precisely what that "something" might be, but everybody is agreed that things cannot go on as they have been doing for the past six months. If M. Briand should fail to carry his point next week, the situation would at once become very critical.

GERMANY AND THE LEAGUE

THE FRENCH DELEGATE TO THE COUNCIL.

It is announced, says *The Times* Paris Correspondent, in a telegram last night, that M. Briand, who has rendered distinguished services to the League of Nations, is to be the permanent French delegate to the League Council in succession to the late M. Leon Bourgeois. The prospective entry of Germany into the League of Nations, with the practical assurance of a permanent seat on the Council of the League, has given rise, as was expected, to conversations on the important question of further possible changes in the constitution of the Council. The matter was one of the subjects of conversation between Sir Austen Chamberlain and M. Briand a fortnight ago.

It is probable that it was discussed by M. Briand and M. Vandervelde yesterday, when the Belgian Foreign Minister visited the Quai D'Orsay.

SCOTTISH BULLS FOR IRELAND.

PURCHASED BY DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.

On behalf of the Department of Lands and Agriculture, Mr. D. Twomey has been attending the Scottish shorthorn and Aberdeen-Angus sales. At the Aberdeen sales he purchased 111 well-bred Aberdeen-Angus bulls, which are intended for distribution amongst the poorer farmers in the Congested Districts under a special scheme. These animals have now arrived from Scotland and are in quarantine. They will be divided amongst the Department's farms at Chantilly, Co. Dublin; Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan: Athenry, Co. Galway, and the Munster Institute, Cork, until such time as applications are received from those who require the use of Aberdeen-Angus bulls.

The average price paid by the Department for these bulls was 45 guineas. This arrangement will enable buyers who can afford to attend the various approved bull sales in Ireland to have a good selection to choose from.

BY-ELECTIONS.

MR. BELTON REPLIES TO MR. O'HIGGINS.

A meeting in support of the candidature of Mr. P. Belton, the Independent candidate at the forthcoming election in County Dublin, was held last night in the Town Hall, Blackrock. Mr. Moylett presided.

Colonel Maurice Moore said that money was being poured out of the Free State like water out of a barrel, and the country was the most heavily taxed in the world. If the Government would reduce taxation, they should put in somebody else.

Mr. Belton said that he advocated a policy which was a hundred per cent. labour. At Kingstown they were told of the Government's record. He asked was not the condition of the country to-day worse than it was three years ago.

Mr. O'Higgins had said that he (Mr. Belton) was advocating subsidies for everything. He had never advocated a subsidy for anything. It had been published of him that he was solely responsible for the farmers' strike of 1922. He had denied that statement, but the denial had not been published. He was chairman of the Farmers' Association, but was opposed to any strike, any cut in wages, and he accepted full responsibility for settling that strike without any cut in wages. (Applause.)

LABOUR MEETING.

Speaking at Skerries last night in support of Mr. Norton, the Labour candidate in the County Dublin election, Mr. A. J. Cassidy said that the members of the Government Party were merely voting machines who could not think for themselves. Mr. Norton would be a real "live wire," and he would voice the opinions of his constituents.

The Labour Party stood for the abolition of "profiteering." "Profiteers" were systematically and callously robbing the poorest of the population, and there was no reason why they should not be "punished and condemned as thieves."

Mr. D. Morrissey, T.D., referred to the unemployment problem, and said that by setting a headline to employers all over the country to reduce wages, the Government was adding to the misery which already existed.

Senator Duffy said that the Labour Party stood for the unity of Ireland, and were prepared to bring it about by every means in their power.

SEQUEL TO BERLIN CLUB SCENE.

SUICIDE OF COUNTESS WHO CHEERED MUSSOLINI.

BERLIN, Thursday.

Signor Mussolini's outburst against Germany has had a tragic sequel. The Countess Gabriel Sera Manischedda, a well-known figure in Berlin social circles, and sister of the German actress Maria Orska, has hanged herself in her hotel, after a scene in the Artists' Club, where she is stated to have called out for cheers for Signor Mussolini and indulged in anti-German remarks, greatly to the anger of the other guests.

She was eventually escorted out of the club by her sister's former husband, and went to her hotel, where she committed suicide. Countess Manischedda, who was living apart from her husband, was Italian only by marriage.—(Reuter.)

STATISTICS BILL.

MINISTER'S DEMAND FOR WIDE POWERS.

OBJECTIONS IN THE SENATE.

INQUIRIES INTO A MAN'S PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

THE Statistics Bill was subjected to keen criticism yesterday, when it was presented to the Free State Senate for second reading.

Mr. John Bagwell declared that by the Bill too much power would be conferred upon officials. It would enable them to search a man's house, to obtain information from his banker and solicitor, and to compel him to disclose anything they wished to know about his private affairs.

President Cosgrave said that legislation of the same kind had been passed by other Dominions. He maintained that the Bill was the only means by which the Government could get necessary information, and that the powers it conferred would be exercised with discretion. There was no danger that any man's secrets would be revealed.

The House passed the second reading, and referred the Bill to a Special Committee, which will devise amendments to safeguard the individual's interests.

STATISTICS BILL.

UNNECESSARY INTERFERENCE WITH BUSINESS.

On the motion for the second reading of the Statistics Bill in the Free State Senate yesterday, Mr. Bagwell said that he objected to the measure on two main heads. He did not say that the bill aimed at, but it would make possible the collection of excessive statistics. It would make possible also undue interference with the liberty of the subject. It would make possible official interference with every kind of commercial and private endeavour.

The Government might be actuated by the best motives, but they might be followed by a Government that would take a different view of their powers, and might do things under the provisions of the bill, which would be very much contrary to the interests of the nation at large. The taking of the census and registration were obviously necessary; but the bill contained more debatable matters, such as inquiries as to joint stock companies, Factory Acts, etc. Once the bill was passed, the Minister could do what he liked, and nobody could put a reasonable limit to his demands for information.

DEFINE THE POWERS.

The powers proposed to be taken should be defined. Not only civil servants, but other persons from outside, would be authorised to inquire into a person's private affairs. An officer might ask for any document or information. A man might be asked to hand over his bank pass-book; a banker might be asked to disclose the accounts of his customers; a doctor might be asked to hand over his case-book; a solicitor might be asked to disclose the affairs of his clients; and there was no limit to the expense to which individuals or firms might be put.

There was no adequate safeguard as to secrecy. He had had long experience of statistics on a fairly large scale, and that experience had led him to believe that there was a great tendency to have too much statistics, even in private business. A large proportion of the statistics asked for cost a great deal of money, and never served any useful purpose afterwards. The House had no assurance that the powers asked for would be used moderately. The intention, he had no doubt, was that the powers should be used moderately, but there was no guarantee that they should be used moderately in the future. One never knew who was going to handle the tremendous powers that were contained in this bill. He thought the bill was a dangerous one, and he hoped it would be modified.

Colonel Moore said that he did not oppose the bill, but he did not think all its provisions were necessary.

NEW OFFICIALS.

Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde said that the bill would create a new type of official. He thought that the bill should be referred to a Select Committee.

The Chairman—That is not in order unless and until the bill is read a second time.

Mr. Westropp Bennett said that he did not see how the Government could conduct legislation which might be necessary if it was not possessed of all the facts enumerated in the bill. Senator Bagwell was afraid that accounts might be looked into, and injustice caused. He could not see what objection any man who kept his house in order had to disclosing to the Government the condition of his business. Very stringent safeguards were embodied in the bill to prevent the disclosures which had been suggested during the debate. Persons who committed such offences would be liable to heavy fines in addition to imprisonment. He was quite confident that the Government would not put any one except a man of repute, and one who would not reveal information into such a position.

PRESIDENT SURPRISED.

President Cosgrave expressed surprise at the tone of the cri

cially in that assembly, which ought to be represented by sensible, sound, common-sense Senators.

PRECEDENTS.

Dealing with the first objection, he said that the bill was on a par with legislation passed in South Africa, Canada and Australia. The Governments of those countries had considered such a measure essential. In the Free State they were either a lot better or a lot worse than those countries if they did not want such legislation. Their commerce, industry, and everything else in the country must be in such a perfect condition that the information which the bill would give them would be superfluous. If they were not in that position the need for it in the Free State was even greater than in the countries he had mentioned.

Senator Bagwell had admitted that he found himself in a difficulty in finding an amendment to limit the scope of the measure. The person to be appointed chief statistician would be responsible to Parliament, and, so far as the danger of disclosures being made by him were concerned, one might just as well stand up and say that his business secrets would be made known if he went to a stockbroker, a banker or a solicitor, and that his ills would be known to everybody if he went to a doctor. What were the examples of breaches of confidence on the part of Government officials? He had heard of none since he became a member of the Government. To say that there had been disclosures was a reflection on the whole Civil Service.

NECESSARY INFORMATION.

Certain statistics were necessary to form sound judgments on matters, and the bill was the best known method of getting that particular information. The expense of the Department would be a matter for the consideration of the Oireachtas, and if the results were not satisfactory it would be open to the Dail and the Senate to focus attention on whatever defects there might be in the administration of that office.

It was not the intention of the Government to press a new office like that to such an extent as to revolt public opinion. In the bill there was a scheme which would enable the Government to take a census of the population, which was long overdue, and to get other information which was greatly needed.

Mr. Douglas said that, while he quite agreed that the bill in the main should be passed, he did think that the House should go through it very carefully. It was the function of that House to find defects, particularly in a bill which was so full of details. He did not regard in any way as a reflection on the Civil Service what had been said.

As the bill stood any member of the Civic Guard could act under it, and that might create certain misgivings. It was quite possible that when they examined the bill certain safeguards would be required, and he hoped that the Senate would pass the second reading without a division.

Mr. Kenny, supporting the bill, said that if they had not full powers to get the necessary information the bill would not be much use. He held that it was a very necessary measure.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTIES.

Sir John Keane said that he saw serious difficulties in the bill. The President told them that he was not asking for useless information. He (Sir John) would ask him to ask his own advisers how much the statistics of the railways cost to prepare, and whether it was altogether justified at present.

Section 10 of the bill provided for the making of visits to private houses or business premises to inspect private documents. That seemed a very wide and far-reaching power—to be used only, it was assumed, if there was any suspicion as to the accuracy of the returns. It suggested that the Government were to be trusted but he would suggest that the citizens were also to be trusted in the veracity of the information they supplied. This domiciliary visit was not necessary to be made by a civil servant, but by a Civic Guard. Such a power should not be given to any Government until after careful consideration. He suggested that the bill was too wide, and its powers should be limited by the House.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

President Cosgrave said that with regard to the railway statistics the machinery had been inherited by the Government, and was at present under consideration. Like many other things, the collection of those statistics was an expensive matter and of little or no service to the Government.

Sir John Keane asked whether those statistics were prescribed by law or only by order. If by the latter, could they not be repealed or abolished by order?

Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., said that the bill, having regard to its extraordinary powers, required most careful consideration by the House for the purpose of introducing, if necessary, such amendments as would protect the ordinary citizen from some of the provisions of the bill. It gave power to the Minister and to a statistical officer to go to a citizen and ask him to comply with the requirements of the bill, and if he refused to do so he would be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £20, or in the alternative to two months' imprisonment.

He suggested that there should be a tribunal, whose business it would be to stand between the statistical officer and the person or the firm refusing to give information, and which would decide whether or not he should give the information.

The bill was read a second time.

On the motion of Sir Thomas Esmonde, seconded by Mr. Brown, the bill was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Senators Jameson, Esmonde, Bagwell, Keane, Mahon, Molloy, Douglas and Brown, and they are expected to report within a fortnight.

OTHER BILLS.

The Defence Forces (Temporary Provisions) Bill was passed through Committee.

Senator S. L. Brown, K.C., who was co-opted on the previous day, took the prescribed declaration on taking his seat in the Senate.

The Police Forces Amalgamation (Amendment) Bill was read a second time.

The Industrial Trust Company of Ireland Bill was passed through all its stages without discussion.

The Acquisition of Land (Allotments) Bill was passed through all its stages, with the following Government amendment in substitution for Sub-Section (2) of Section 16:—

"(2) The acquisition of any land by a local authority under this Act shall not prevent or prejudice the vesting of such land in or the acquisition thereof by the Irish Land Commission, save that such vesting or acquisition shall be subject to the letting to and the rights of the local authority under this Act."

The House adjourned till the 24th inst.

THE EUCHARIST.

PROFESSOR HANNON'S LECTURE.

The Rev. Professor John J. Hannon, S.J., resumed his course of lectures on "The Eucharist as a Sacrament and a Sacrifice" at University College, Dublin.

Until the Reformation, he said, all Christians thought that the Mass was a true and real sacrifice, not only of praise and thanksgiving, but also of propitiation in no way derogatory to the sacrifice of Calvary, with which it was one, and of which it dispensed the merits. He showed that this was—as it had always been—the doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church at the present day, whereas the Reformed Churches on the Continent denied the sacrificial character of the Mass.

The lecturer traced the sacrificial teaching of Anglicanism from 1552 to 1830, during which time, he said, the Lord's Supper was at most a figurative sacrifice. From 1830 until the present time, during which period a division of opinion arose, the High Church or Anglo-Catholic party had returned to the pre-Reformation doctrine and the Evangelicals maintained the doctrine of the Reformers. So acute was the controversy at the moment among Anglicans that Lord Halifax wrote recently:—"I think if Evangelicals were asked what they most objected to in Catholic teaching, a majority of them, at all events, would dwell on the Mass as the chief point which focuses their differences, not only with Roman Catholics, but with ourselves."

The Earl of Balfour continues to progress towards recovery, but is not yet allowed to leave his bed. The Hon. Sir Sidney Greville is improving daily, and his strength is well maintained. Sir John Archer has returned from Ceylon to London, where he will undergo an operation in a nursing home. The Hon. Agatha Beaumont's condition still gives cause for anxiety.

BANK OF IRELAND LADY CLERKSHIPS.
Examination announced for March.
At the last three Examinations, 7 Students were successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. Special Day, Evening and Correspondence Classes now working. —[Advt.]

OLD-AGE PENSIONS.

FREE STATE COMMISSION'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

CO-OPERATION NEEDED.

TWELVE months ago the Irish Free State Government appointed a Commission to consider what alterations should be made in the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Acts, with particular reference to the machinery for the determination of claims, questions and appeals, "regard being had especially to the desirability of the just and expeditious treatment of all applications."

In the report which the Commission has now presented to the Minister of Finance, it submits the result of its investigations. The report states that during its sittings the Committee of Inquiry heard "many criticisms of the existing pension machinery, complaints as to its working, and suggestions for its improvement both in general design and detail. There could be little doubt, it proceeds, that the design of the old age pension legislation was to place the main responsibility for the working of the system on the Pension Committees, which were intended to be, "and should be, the pivot of the whole system."

The inquiry was satisfied that many pension committees in the Free State realised and carried out their duties in a way that left no room for criticism, but there could be little doubt that a very large number throughout the country failed to realise the position they were intended to occupy, and the serious nature of the responsibilities cast upon them by the Statutes. "It is not," the report declares, "that there is any conscious neglect of their duties: it is rather a general apathy finding its expression in irregular attendances and careless investigation of claims." There were, no doubt, many reasons for that apathy; but the inquiry came to the conclusion that the main cause lay in the want of confidence and co-operation between pension officers and committees, and that that want was mainly due to the non-attendance of pension officers at the Committee meetings.

CLOSER TOUCH NEEDED.

There was no provision in the regulations making it compulsory on the officers to attend, and, in the result, while in some districts the officer attends the meetings fairly regularly, in the majority he attends very rarely, and in some cases not at all." The witnesses examined before the inquiry were almost unanimous in their views as to the advantages which would accrue by bringing committees and pension officers into closer and more constant touch, and to the Inquiry it seemed that those advantages were "self-evident."

One result of the lack of co-operation between the two was that the Pension Committees allowed claims which should never have been allowed, and the pensions officer appealed in cases which should never have been appealed from, the ultimate result being an abnormal number of appeals, an the delay, irritation and dissatisfaction consequent thereon. The position naturally developed that each party would consider the other unreasonable in every case of disagreement.

Another matter which helped to foster a spirit of distrust and antagonism between them was the existence of the confidential instructions issued to pension officers by the Revenue Commissioners in reference to the performance of their duties. These instructions had not been placed before the Inquiry and they were not available to the pension committees. "It has been stated that they are within the four corners of the Acts and regulations, but this, in the Committee's view, does not dispose of the matter," the report adds. The inquiry, it continues, was told by some of the witnesses that there were departmental reasons against the publication to the pension committees of the instructions referred to. If, however, as was stated to be the case, the instructions in regard to ascertainment of means and age were in strict accordance with the Acts and Regulations, it was difficult to see what reason could exist for their non-disclosure. "We are, therefore, of opinion that, if at all possible, having regard to Departmental considerations, such portions of the official instructions as deal with the investigation of claims and pensions should be disclosed to pension committees. We make this recommendation, as we believe that such a disclosure would go a long way towards restoring confidence and co-operation between pension officers and committees, and towards eliminating the feeling, which is very prevalent in committees, that they and the pension officers are not really acting on the same plane."

APPEALS.

The Inquiry does not recommend any change in the present system of appeal, and it suggests that the best method of dealing with the question is to concentrate on the improved working of the pension committees. It considers, at the same time, that the system could easily be improved in detail, and that the adoption of the following recommendation would conduce to the smooth and satisfactory working of the existing appeal machinery:—

"Form 17 B should be altered by providing in cases where the committee differs from the pension officer, a detailed statement of the facts, and reasons on which the decision is based. Forms should have a special section to be filled in when neither birth nor baptismal certificates are produced, and the committee should be bound to state in this section—(a) The efforts made by the committee to have such certificates produced, and the result; and (b) the efforts made by the committee to get the next best secondary evidence, either in the form of affidavits or otherwise, and the result. The forms should show generally what independent investigation and inquiries they have made as to any matter in dispute. The regulations should be modified by providing that when Form 17B comes before the Department of Local Government and Public Health it should be their duty, when not satisfied with the replies to the various queries in the form, to refer the case back to the Pension Committee, with specific questions in reference to the matters on which they are not satisfied." The regulations also should provide for the despatch of an inspector to investigate, personally, those cases in which there is a doubt as to whether the claims are sustainable. If his report should be contrary to that of the Pensions Committee, the Local Government Department should acquaint the Committee of the reasons why the claims cannot be granted.

SERIOUS DELAYS.

"There is no doubt that there have been very serious delays in dealing with blind pensions claims. Apart, however, from this, special circumstances existed for the last two or three years, which are not likely to recur, and which resulted in a very large and quite abnormal number of appeals in blind pension cases. During the first eighteen months after the Blind Pensions Act of 1920 came into operation, there was no scientific standard as to the degree of blindness necessary to qualify for the pension, and, in practice, blind pensions were awarded in all cases where a certificate from the local practitioner was forthcoming, to the effect that the applicant was so blind as to be unable to perform any work for which eyesight is essential. In the result, great numbers of blind pensions were awarded all over the country, and it was found that the number of people who enjoyed such pensions was quite out of proportion to the numbers in other parts of the then United Kingdom."

A Departmental Committee found that this was due to the fact that, in most cases, the local doctors had no specialised knowledge of eye troubles, and were not equipped with the necessary instruments for scientific tests. The Committee insisted that, in future, no pensions should be given without a certificate from a specialist to the effect that the applicant's blindness conformed to certain formulæ prescribed by a committee in England in 1917. There were so many appeals that it was decided to revise all pensions granted since the Act of 1920 came into operation. Revision began in 1925, and the great delay was caused by the fact that at first only one inspector was available. As every case had to be investigated personally, a second inspector was appointed in January, 1925, but, even then, the work proceeded slowly. Of 1,303 cases revised up to March, 1925, 585 were found not to comply with the formula, and were removed from the pension list. During the same period 744 new claims were investigated and 477 were rejected. The arrears are now wiped out. In future no more than six or seven hundred cases will come up for inspection every year, and there is little fear of further delays.

POOR LAW RELIEF.

Concerning the Poor Law relief disqualification, the inquiry recommends that the code shall be amended, so as to ensure that when a pensioner leaves an institution, having forfeited his pension for the time being, it shall be paid automatically to him on the following Friday.

The right of appeal to the High Court on questions of law should be provided.

Mr. M. V. Nolan, the Government nominee, dissents from the view that Pension Officers should attend meetings of the Pension Committee.

Mr. T. S. McCann was Chairman of the Committee, which held in all nineteen sittings.

ABBEY THEATRE SCENE.

(Continued from Page 1, Column 1.)

that they and their theatre had got an advertisement of the utmost value in the eyes of the whole world. Such an incident could not take place in the commercial theatre. That a small minority could be found in Dublin to try to stop the showing of Mr. O'Casey's play was a proof to him that Mr. O'Casey had in "The Plough and the Stars" cut very close to the bone.

RUN MAY BE EXTENDED.

An *Irish Times* reporter was informed that last night's display will not in any way interfere with the continuance of the play in its entirety. Furthermore, the directors will take into serious consideration the suggestion from many members of the audience that it should be put on again next week. The intention was to finish the initial run of the "Plough and the Stars" to-morrow night, and to put on "Doctor Knock" from Tuesday of next week. The number of people who have been unable to book this week is sufficiently large to fill the house for a considerable time, said—

"Simple but effective steps have been taken to ensure, first, the safety from molestation of the theatre and all connected with it, and, secondly, the comfort of each succeeding audience. There can, we are assured, be no repetition of last night's attempt to prevent theatre-goers from seeing Mr. O'Casey's remarkable play.

MAKE-BELIEVE IN EDUCATION.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 5.)

aim for this. There was no encouragement and *prestige* paid to the office of teacher by the Government. In Australia the teacher had his social standing guaranteed. To-day secondary education still remained in the hands of the clergy. It was a small body, but if secondary education was in the hands of a lay body one could shudder to think of the results. The proper system of education in the secondary schools was a matter of very great importance, for on it depended the welfare of the country in the future.

The primary man was learning to read and write and speak, but learning in such a way as not to hope of his learning any more. The secondary man, who goes to the University, forms the most important asset in the professional and commercial life of the country. (Applause.)

THE LEISURE CLASSES.

Proposing the toast "The Union," Mr. Sean O hUadhaigh, referred to Dr. Taylor's statement that the middle and professional classes were the leisure classes, and said he would deny it absolutely. He agreed that unless that balance was maintained between the three aspects of education the schools would turn out scholars who were nothing but scholars, or athletes who were nothing but athletes. One of the things wanted in this country is hard work, and it the other causes worked as hard as did the professional classes this country would soon be humming with prosperity.

Mr. J. J. Shiel, solicitor, seconding, said that the greatest school of all education was the school of experience. The views of Dr. Taylor were those which many would ponder on, and through which those who were in authority would see fit to provide a remedy for the difficulties which he had so lucidly and clearly disclosed to exist.

The Very Rev. J. Colfer, O.C.C., Provincial, proposed the toast, "Our Guests," which was responded to by the Very Rev. Canon Cronin, P.P., President of the Belvedere College Union, who quoted John Stuart Mill, "that the attitude towards Government control in schools and education would mean only one spirit. Where there was only one spirit there was no spirit."

Among those present were:—Dr. Keogh, President, Castleknock College; Mr. B. Munty, Honorary Secretary; Mr. Dawson, President, Catholic University School; the Very Rev. E. Canon Dunne, P.P.; the Rev. M. Frewen, C.C.; the Rev. J. O'Shea, D.D., O.C.C., Terenure College; the Very Rev. J. J. Cogan, O.C.C., Prior, Whitefriar street; the Rev. P. A. Walsh, O.C.C., Terenure College; Mr. A. Cole, Mr. P. J. Cannon, Dr. Vincent Tighe, the Rev. P. Dillon, O.C.C., and Mr. D. J. Nugent.

A musical programme was contributed by Messrs. James Doyle, Joseph O'Neill, Patrick O'Brien and Sean O'Beirne.

NEW LONDON PLAY.

"MR. ABDULLA" AT THE PLAYHOUSE THEATRE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

Mr. Reginald Berkeley, the author of "French Leave," which will be remembered as one of the most delightful farces of modern times, has written a second farcical absurdity entitled "Mr. Abdulla," which is every bit as entertaining as his first play. The audience started to laugh before the curtain had been up two minutes, and were laughing all through the three acts.

A Prince of a foreign State is visiting London, and is first seen, with his American Secretary, in a Park Lane hotel lamenting the fact that the valuable Crown jewels have gone astray. Among callers are the Duke of Pevensey's brother, who is told of their loss, and the Hon. Eric Wykes Mostyn, who knew the Prince at College. They accept an invitation to dine with the Duke that evening, and the Prince decides to go as "Mr. Abdulla."

In the meantime the missing portmanteau turns up, but the secretary finds the jewel box is too large to go in the safe; so, having deposited the gems in the safe, he puts the empty case back in the portmanteau and they depart for the Duke's house. Then the brother, who has enlisted the support of the police to find the missing jewels, comes in with an inspector, who suspects the secretary of being a crook. The finding of the empty jewel case tends to confirm his suspicions, and he telephones the Duke that he is entertaining a crook. The Duke, in the meantime, is not particularly impressed with his guests, who, having based their ideas of English home life on "The Vortex," "The Green Hat," "Spring Cleaning," are behaving in a most peculiar manner.

Developments occur rapidly, and the fun becomes fast and furious, especially after the telephone warning. A waiter recognises "Mr. Abdulla" as a Russian dancer, and everyone is tied up and set free in turn. Finally the Duke himself is fastened in his own cupboard. The Prince brings down the final curtain by asking the beautiful girl with whom he has been flirting all the evening if she will be his reigning Princess.

The merits of this play are not so much in the plot as in the wittiness of the dialogue and in the skilfully drawn characters, all of which are admirably acted. Mr. Morris Harvey and Mr. Morton Selten as the secretary and the Duke keep the fun going; Mr. Henry Daniells is an attractive Prince, Miss Frances Doble a beautiful future Princess, and Miss Helen Ferrers is "every inch a Duchess."

In my opinion, "Mr. Abdulla" is one of the funniest and most entertaining plays in London.

CARLOW MEDICAL OFFICERS TO OPPOSE "CUTS."

The medical officers of the County Carlow, at a meeting on Wednesday, passed a resolution, stating that they could not consent to any alteration in the graded scale of salaries at present in operation, viz.:—Carlow Fever Hospital, £150 to £200; Bagenalstown Hospital, £120 to £150; Tullow Hospital, £120 to £150; Carlow County Home, £150 to £250; County Infirmary, £150.

They claimed that those salaries were not adequate remuneration for the various duties required of the medical officers of the hospitals. Now that the County Home and Carlow District Hospital (formerly the County Infirmary) were to be managed by one medical officer, they claimed for them the duties a salary equivalent to the combined salary.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE COUNTY DUBLIN ELECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIRS,—The Minister for Justice, Mr. Kevin O'Higgins, speaking at Howth on the 5th instant, in support of the candidature of Mr. T. F. Healy for County Dublin, stated: "No pains were spared to find a candidate for the vacancy who would be worthy in every way of the people's confidence, and who would be an energetic and capable representative. It was a man like him we needed in the Dail, and he felt that he would be a most useful addition to the Government Party in the Dail."

At Rathmines, on the 25th January, Mr. Healy (speaking of himself) is reported as having said: "He had quite enough business of his own to look after. . . . Up to now he had been a success at business; he had never known failure." Again, at Balbriggan, he said: "He was a successful business man; he had not yet failed in anything he had tackled."

In March last, the Liquor Commission was set up. In the course of a letter to the Chairman, Mr. O'Higgins, referring to the Commission, stated:—

"Strong representations were made to me on behalf of the inhabitants of towns and villages in close proximity to the principal cities, that this exception in favour of the *bona-fide* traveller had resulted in grave abuses, and that the disgraceful conduct of the so-called travellers in certain towns and villages and on the roads leading thereto to the more populous centres on Sunday evenings was clear evidence of these abuses. In fact, it was represented that this exemption in favour of *bona-fide* travellers had begotten a class of Sunday migrants who, leaving their homes on Sunday morning, travelled the statutory distance merely for the purpose of obtaining drink; spent their time journeying from tavern to tavern, and returned home in the evening in a drunken and semi-drunken condition. On the other hand, it was pointed out to me that the licence-holders in many of these towns and villages really depended for their profits on the *bona-fide* traffic, and that the suppression of this traffic would be almost equivalent to a confiscation of their means of livelihood.

Mr. T. F. Healy, publican, Clondalkin, gave evidence before that Commission on behalf of the county licensed vintners. He explained he had been twenty years in the trade on his own account. His trade was a mixed trade—grocery, hardware, drapery, motor tyres, etc., as well as intoxicating liquor. "There are," he said, "four houses in Clondalkin, all doing a mixed business and all doing fairly well." 75 *per cent.* of his liquor traffic was Sunday trading.

The official minutes of evidence taken by the Commission contain the following:—

Mr. Healy—"The *bona fide* distance used to be 3 miles, and it is now 5 or 6 . . . People may go out for a walk or a drive in a pony and trap for a distance of five or six miles, and it would be a hardship on them if they could not get a drink or if they would be compelled to travel 10 or 12 miles to get it. If you made it that distance, many people would lose their business and they would require to be compensated."

Deputy Wilson—"There was no compensation given when the distance was increased from 3 to 5 miles."

Mr. Healy—"We had a different Government then."

Deputy Wilson—"You had a richer Government then."

Mr. Healy—"We expect our own Government to look after us better than they did."

The Commission in its report recommended to the Government that "the *bona fide* traffic limit should be extended to 10 miles in the country" from Dublin, and "forbidden except between the hours of 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m." Clondalkin, where Mr. Healy carries on his business, is only five miles from Dublin.

In another part of Mr. Healy's evidence the following is recorded:—

Deputy Sir James Craig—"Are you one of those people who charge 1s. for a pint of stout and 8d. for a bottle of stout?"

Mr. Healy—"I am."

The Commission reported: "A barrel of stout—32 gallons—costs £7 14s. 0d. This barrel of stout yields 480 bottles, which at 8d. *per* bottle produces £16, leaving a gross profit of £8 6s. 0d. *per* barrel. . . . From the evidence available, we believe that excessive profit is made by the publicans in Dublin as compared with those throughout the rest of Ireland."

At the general meeting of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association, held in the Mansion House, Dublin, on February 2nd, Senator Kennedy, recently elected to the *Seanad* to represent the licensed trade, said:—

"It was unanimously decided to support the candidature of Mr. T. F. Healy for *an Dail* election in the County Dublin as a licensed trader. As far as the licensed trade was concerned, Mr. Healy's hands were in no way tied, and, that being so, it was up to them all, as licensed traders, to give him all the support in their power. If the trade South Bray to Balbrigan only took off their coats, there should be no doubt of Mr. Healy's triumphant return."

At the same meeting, Mr. P. Conway, a trustee of the Licensed Traders' Association, proposing a resolution of thanks to Senator Kennedy for his work in the last year, said:—

"Last year was a most important one, and their outgoing Chairman (Senator Kennedy) had made friends for their business in quarters where friendship did not exist before."—Yours, etc.,

T. J. McKENNA (U.D.C.).

18 Rock Hill, Blackrock, Co. Dublin,
February 11th, 1926.

TOBACCO-GROWING IN THE FREE STATE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIRS,—Mr. Blythe, in moving in the Dail yesterday for a resolution authorising the setting up of a committee of eight deputies to consider whether it is desirable to grant any further remission of excise duty to growers of tobacco in the *Saorstat*, made a few statements which might have the effect of prejudicing the public against the purpose for which the committee is to be constituted.

The first statement to which exception must be taken is that "the people who carry on that industry had shown more skill in propaganda than in growing tobacco." This statement is not fair, considering that by the terms of the tobacco-growing scheme 80 *per cent.* of the growers were required to be small working farmers, nearly all dependent on the help given by the members of their families. They brought up their children with such knowledge of the industry as they were able to acquire in the limited time they had to practise tobacco-growing, a highly technical business. They are naturally doing their best to obtain fair play from a Government elected by themselves, and expect sympathetic treatment for the industry which gave three times as much employment *per* acre as any other crop in the *Saorstat*, not excluding sugar beet.

The next statement made had regard to the inducement offered to manufacturers to purchase the crop. Mr. Blythe said: "Manufacturers getting the leaf for nothing would not take it." The fact is that, adding the average price at which American tobacco can be bought to the import duty, and comparing with the total cost of producing Irish-grown leaf, plus the preferential duty, there is less than 11 *per cent.* of a difference, which means a very little inducement to the manufacturer to purchase the home-grown article.

The principle of considering any reduction of the duty as an absolute loss to the revenue depends whether revenue is considered from the Treasury aspect, or from a national point of view. It might have been noticed that all the English papers are quoting as something wonderful that 10 acres of land growing tobacco in Hampshire produced £4,000 of national wealth. Of this amount the Treasury seizes £3,000, and the English grower is satisfied with £1,000. In this country similar results could easily be obtained, but the Irish Treasury, by imposing a duty of 5-6ths the foreign duty on the Irish product, takes £5,330. Consequently, Irish growers prefer to send their tobacco to the English market, notwithstanding the extra cost, because the English manufacturers, although sharing the general suspicion of any new products, are at least unprejudiced against Irish leaf, and are giving it a fair trial.

I think it is hardly legitimate for the Minister to load the dice by intruding his own opinion on the members of the committee the Dail is now asked to appoint, and thus prejudicing the case before the evidence is heard. He said that "he would like the committee to consider whether it was worth spending any money on tobacco-growing. He would think it was." Every country in the world where tobacco can be grown is making every effort to obtain as large a share of the British market as possible, and the growers are receiving every assistance, financial and otherwise, to encourage them in their work.—Yours, etc.,

NUGENT T. EVERARD.

Randlestown, Navan, February 11th, 1926.

THE FREE STATE CIVIL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The Report of the Milner Commission dealing with Anglo-Egyptian relations and the Treaty between Great Britain and Egypt contains the following passage:—

"But, while any general or rapid displacement of the British or other foreign officials is not to be anticipated, it is nevertheless desirable to make careful provision for those with whose services the Egyptian Government may wish to dispense, or who may themselves wish to retire, when the new system comes into force. Such men must be treated not only with fairness, but with generosity; for nothing could have a worse effect upon Anglo-Egyptian relations in the future than that a number of former officials should be left with a sense of grievance. In any treaty between Great Britain and Egypt their position will have to be absolutely safeguarded, and the condition of retirement carefully laid down after consultation with representatives of those concerned.

"Under the existing law, Egyptian officials who are retired by the Government for other reasons than misconduct receive pensions on a not ungenerous scale proportionate to their length of service. No new arrangement can infringe these existing rights. But it is evidently necessary, in view of the altered circumstances, to make special provision for those careers may be prematurely cut short: and it is quite essential that men who, under the new system, retire of their own accord, should receive the same treatment as the Egyptian Government may choose to dispense.

"In ordinary circumstances a man voluntarily resigning a public post before the normal time for his retirement does so at a certain sacrifice: but this principle does not apply when the conditions of service are essentially altered. In that case the official should have the right to choose whether he will or will not go on serving under the new conditions, and, if he prefers to retire, should be entitled to do so on the same terms as if his retirement had been compulsory."

Reading "Ireland" for "Egypt" and "Irish" for "Egyptian," I venture to suggest that, if the Free State Government would, or could, adopt this attitude in their dealings with their own Civil Service, retired, transferred or appointed since the Treaty, there would be an all-round increase of efficiency, and such a case as that of Wigg and Cochrane *v.* the Attorney-General, I.F.S.—now listed for hearing by the Privy Council—would be quite impossible.—Yours, etc.,

"CIVIL SERVANT."

Dublin, February 11th, 1926.

AN ECONOMY LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—If the Free State is to be pulled out of the economic slough of despond into which it appears to be getting deeper every day, it can only be done by the efforts of the people themselves. The cost of living must be brought down, and this can only be done by the people refusing to pay the absurd prices charged by the retailers.

Can we not start an economy league, the members of which will agree not to buy, say, meat, stout and so on, until the retail prices are reduced to those that give a fair profit on the cost prices? Such a movement has been most successful in England, and now in Denmark.—Yours, etc.,

W. M. CROFTON.

32 Fitzwilliam square, Dublin,
February 11th, 1926.

MARRIED WHEN 19.

SECRET MARRIAGE AND ITS SEQUEL.

The sequel to a secret marriage was heard at Tralee District Court, when John Shanahan, of Shanavalla, Killnyn, was summoned for neglecting to contribute to the support of his wife and nine-year-old child.

It appeared from the evidence that Shanahan, in the year 1918, when he was only 19 years of age, married the daughter of Mrs. Mcelligott, with the exception of the contracting parties and the wife's mother, who arranged the marriage, the ceremony was kept secret. Before the marriage young Shanahan was promised a fortune by the intended wife's mother, so that he would be able to get the farm from his father. When the latter learned of the marriage he agreed to assign the farm to his son (the defendant) and his wife on receiving £350, but when he asked the mother-in-law for the promised fortune she said that she had no money.

The defendant, through service with the Republicans after the Treaty, was badly paralysed for a time, and, in the opinion of Dr. Shanahan, Tralee, was not fit to do an ordinary day's work.

The defendant, giving evidence, said that his father was, up to his death, willing to give him and his wife the land if he got the promised fortune. His sister was now getting married into the farm, and her intended husband was bringing in a fortune of £700.

District Justice Johnson, who referred to the plight of the young couple, said that the *impasse* was brought about by the mother-in-law. He adjourned the case, and suggested that the solicitors on both sides should endeavour to bring about some sort of agreement between the parties.

NORTHERN DOCTORS' FEES.

LURGAN GUARDIANS CANNOT ALTER ARRANGEMENTS.

At the meeting of the Lurgan Board of Guardians, Mr. Thomas Faloon, J.P. (Chairman), presiding, Doctors J. S. Darling (Lurgan) and C. J. Boucher (Donacloney), as hon secretaries to the Portadown and West Down Branch of the British Medical Association, wrote stating that at a meeting of the body held in Lurgan on January 21 last, they decided that their fees to Poor Law Guardians for occasional services would be in future as follows:—

Assisting at operation, 2 guineas; if more than one, 1 guinea for others in the same day; assisting at midwifery, 2 guineas; consultations, 2 guineas emergency operations fee to be proportionate to difficulty and gravity of same.

The Clerk thought that there should be a special meeting of the Board to consider the subject; they could not alter the arrangements the Guardians had made without the approval of the Ministry.

Mr. Waite thought that if the Guardians were wise they would not alter their arrangement with the doctors. If the doctors did not like that they knew what to do. He moved a resolution to that effect, and Mr William Symington seconded.

DRIVING EXCURSIONISTS IN KILLARNEY.

A QUESTION OF CAR HIRE.

At Killarney Circuit Court, Judge McElligott, remarking that there was no doubt that the District Justice was right in holding that the contract was broken, affirmed the decree in an appeal by Stephen O'Brien Corkery against a decree obtained in the Killarney District Court by Denis J. Courtney, Killarney, for £16 5s., for car hire.

It appeared that Mr. Corkery represented the International Hotel for several years, and that Mr. Courtney had entered into a contract for the driving of the hotel. On two occasions in May and August Courtney drove parties of excursionists, but Miss Barry, manageress of the hotel, declined to pay him the legal fare, 5s. a head, or 3s. 6d., according to the journey, and offered him the fare per car. The party numbered nine in one case, and Miss Barry offered him £1 8s., which was the fare per car, and in a second case the party numbered 59 people, making £14 15s.

BURNING OF BARRACKS.

A claim for £853, for the burning of Ballymore Barracks, following the withdrawal of the garrison of Free State soldiers in August, 1923, was heard at Athlone Circuit Court, on behalf of Mrs. Cramer Roberts and Brigadier-General Armstrong.

Judge Roche gave a decree for £300.

U.S. MARKETS.

BEARS RAID THE LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Thursday.

To-morrow, being the anniversary of Lincoln's birthday, all the United States markets, with the exception of the New Orleans Exchange, will be closed, and the New York Coffee, Sugar, Cocoa, and Rubber Exchanges will remain closed on Saturday.

Stocks opened strong, but buying ceased when there was no evidence of a public demand, presumably a result of the subsequent able comment on the total of brokers' loans and the Government investigation into the baking merger. Bears raided the list, and rumours were current that pools were liquidating their holdings and that the banks were more discriminating regarding the industrial collateral in loans. Nash Motors dropped 13 points, Foundation Co. 11, Ward Baking "A" 9, Savage Arms 7, and many other Industrials and Specialities 3 to 6. There was a strong rebound, however, in the final hour and a renewed accumulation of certain high-priced shares, and American Can rose 6½ to 317½, General Electric 7½ to 368, and Allied Chemical 6 to 140. Commercial Solvents "B" improved 7 and Ward Baking "B" 5½, and Ward Baking "A" and Foundation Co. rallied 9 points from the low level, but General Motors, Hudson Motors, and American Woollen developed renewed weakness in the final dealings. The market closed steady. Government Bonds firm; Railroad Bonds firm. The day's sales totalled 1,930,000 shares.

Money on call closed firm, at 4½ per cent. bid and 4¾ per cent. asked. Business was done during the day at from 4¼ per cent. to 5 per cent., with the ruling rate 5 per cent. The last loan was made at 4¼ per cent. Prime Mercantile Paper was quoted at 4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ½c. lower, at 66¾.

	Thur.	Wed.
Call Money	4½%	4½%
Exchange on Lon. 60 days sight	4.81⅛	4.81⅛
Do. do Demand Bills	4.82⅜	4.81⅝
Cable Transfers	4.84⅜	4.83⅝
Do. Montreal	4.87⅛	4.86
Exchange Paris, cable	3.95⅞	3.79

Eng. Fam'y.	STOCKS.	Closing Bid Prices Thur.	Business Done. Wed.
108½	U.S. Funded	102⅛	102⅜
13½	Atch., Top. Santa Fe	131⅛	131⅝
98⅝	Do. Preference	95½	95⅝
90⅝	Baltimore and Ohio	90½	91
146⅛	Canadian Pacific	158⅛	158⅛
13⅜	Chic., Mil., and St. Paul	13⅛	13⅜
73⅝	Chicago and N.-West.	73	73⅝
137⅛	Erie Shares	14½	14½
43⅝	Erie 1st Preferred	44⅜	44⅝
121⅛	Illinois Central	116	118
137⅛	Louisville and Nashville	134	133⅝
47⅜	Missouri, Kan., and Texas	47⅜	48⅜
27⅞	Missouri Pacific Pref.	26	26⅜
122½	N.Y. Cn. and Hudson R.	120½	120⅝
153⅜	Norfolk and West. Con.	151½	150⅝
73⅝	Northern Pacific Con.	73	73
53⅜	Pennsylvania Shares	52¾	52¾
90⅜	Reading Shares	87½	86⅝
41⅝	Do. Preferred	40⅜	40⅝
118	Southern Railway	114⅜	114⅝
104⅝	Southern Pacific	104⅜	103⅝
135⅛	Union Pacific	133⅛	133⅛
79⅛	Do Pref	77	77
142⅛	American Smelt. and Refining	141⅛	142⅜
61⅛	Anaconda Copper	59⅛	59⅝
28⅛	British American Tobacco Ord.	28⅛	28⅛
102⅜	New York Consolidated Gas.	100⅜	99
37⅞	General Electric	36½	36⅝
172⅜	National Lead	167	170
134⅝	United States Steel Common.	131⅝	132⅜
120⅛	Do. Pref	120	120
47⅛	Bethelehem Steel (Com. Stock)	46⅝	46⅝
128⅜	General Motors (New)	125	126⅛
11⅛	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	10⅝	10⅝
44⅛	Do Pref. Certs.	43⅜	42⅝
46⅞	Shell Ordinary	45⅜	45⅝
69⅛	Pan-American Petroleum, Ord.	69⅛	69⅛
18	Anglo-American Oil Ord.	17⅞	18
28⅝	Shell Union Oil Corp.	27⅜	27⅜
23⅜	U.S. Rubber	22⅝	22⅝
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LESSON OF THE DE RETURNS.

FOR PROTECTION.

mpread depression in trade was at the annual meeting of the ustrial Development Association d) held at 5 St. Stephen's Green, night.

man, Sir John Irwin, who moved n of the report and statement of id that, while making due allow- e difficulties of the Minister for e Council felt that the reason for exempt the Exhibition from pay- ties was not convincing, as the re not used for ordinary commer- s.

ver was a time when State help sted in bringing before the world s of the country. Woollen mills, paper mills, and other non-pro- stries were being, or had been, for want of support and through the manufacturers themselves.

EA FO. PROTECTION.

g, the Chairman said that it riminal to ignore the lessons to be n the trade returns of the past went on to refer to unemployment, that it was up to every class in ity to do their bit in the present uilst the workers should realise was a limit to what any industry to pay in the form of wages, as the duty of the manufacturers od example by adopting a more titude towards their employés. he added, must be speeded up if o compete successfully with other

P. Gallagher, in seconding the d that the Association had done driving the Government from its ttitude towards the question of He referred with satisfaction to ati of employers and workmen cil of the Association.

E FISHING INDUSTRY.

O'Hanlon (Vehicle Workers' pported the motion. Before speed- duction it was necessary for em- ave the plant and machine to ai foreign rivalry. With regard in United Tramway Company, he during the past 25 years the com- uilt a.. their trams at Inchicore. were building their 'buses, and uilt more cheaply than the quoted e, and without protection.

. McKnigh (woollen manufac- hat on the question of freights he would be a good policy to lower then there would be a greater trade.

elly commented on the fact that Zealand, Australian and Danish d be purchased in Dublin, Irish d not. He considered that one hich required protection as much r was the fishing industry.

rt and statement of accounts were

RISH RAINFALL ASSOCIATION.

T FOR JANUARY, 1926.

one of the wettest months ever Ireland, especially in the South. rainfall was abnormally high at ons, and probably that at Kil- . Kerry (25.09 ins.) provides a a month's rain in this country. ole, the weather was stormy and with some sharp frosts, but mild; in the middle of the month short fine spell. Unusually high red at the end, and considerable done at several places. Several daily falls were reported, notably n the 9th and 3.36 ins. on the lgarvan, and 2.73 ins. on the 64 ins. on the 28th at Curragh- Waterford. Totals at various lected):—

	Inches.
ff, Co. Cork	13.92
(Scilly)	8.53
ellington road)	9.32
n, Co. Kerry	25.09
(Lakeview)	11.66
en (Waterworks)	13.21
(Carraghmore)	14.13
(Brook Lodge)	9.50
(Coolgreany)	9.00
(Ballinamona)	7.31
(Rectory)	7.50
(Mulgrave street)	5.02
(Marine Parade)	5.39
o, Clare	8.40
thy (Rectory)	9.34
(Castle)	7.45
own, Co. Carlow	7.93
le, Co. Wicklow	8.57
ton (Rectory)	6.19
(St. Catherine's)	5.59
es College, Co. Kildare	4.23
(Sherrington)	4.80
(Fitzwilliam square)	4.30
o. Dublin	3.54
is (Mornington)	3.69
(Twyford)	5.42
Forbes, Co. Longford	6.26
ench, Co. Galway	10.16
town (Castlenode)	6.42
ar (Rectory)	7.53
ed (Merlone)	6.05
ney, Co. Cavan	6.56
n (Richhill)	4.78
(Londonderry)	3.87
rands (Manse)	6.65
(Whitesbrey)	4.40
attle (Sheskburn)	5.85
(Edenfel)	6.49
dy (Dromagh)	4.76
Co. Donegal	9.39

MONTAGUE MURPHY (F.R.Met.Soc.), Hon. Secretary.

ona, Cashel, uary 6th, 1926.

AR BEET TRIALS.

T OF EXPERIMENTS IN MEATH.

oran (Agricultural Instructor for the Meath County Committee of at Navan reviewed the former with sugar beet. He said that ld they got was, roughly, at the od of 15 tons to the Irish acre, ugar. That was in the Dunboyne he beet grown on that particular wn on the 5th and 6th June last, rather late, but it was grown conditions, as no farm yard applied to the crop. Artificial used. In the other six farms in farm yard manure was used ich was grossly injurious to the produced. At Moynalty an ex- plot gave only eight tons per In a district outside Kells the

market closed steady at ½c. to 1½c. day.	To-day.	Prev. day.	
ng options—	May	July	Sept.
...	80¾	82¾	81
...	81⅛	84	82½
g options—	May.	July.	Sept.
...	81⅜	84¾	84
...	80⅜	83¾	84¾
To-day.	Same day last year.	This season.	Same time season.
923 ...	146,642	189,804	

(in thousands of bushels.)

day, ½c. to ¼c. up.

ng options—	May.	July	Sept.
...	41¾	42⅝	42⅜
...	41¾	42¾	42⅜

res steady, ¼c. down to ¼c. up. No. 2

g options—	May	July	Sept.
...	97½	99	98
...	98	98¾	98

NS—Lard opened steady, to the firmness of hogs and ms from Europe. Then liquidation ed caused partial recessions, and ed irregular, with futures closing changed, and spot 5 points down. ressed by the scarcity of buyers ng cash demand, and closed 10 points anged. Lard—Spot, 24.25. July

options—	Mar.	May	July
...	14.45	14.77½	15.05
...	14.50	14.77½	15.07½
options—	Mar.	May	July
...	—	16.05	15.97½
...	—	16.15	15.97½

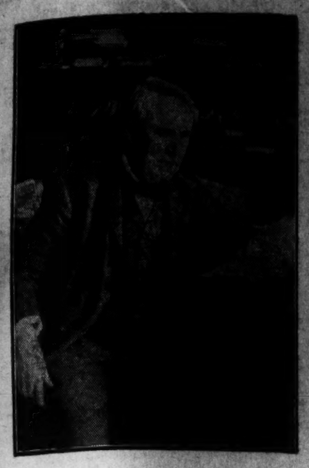
eady at late rates.

ed sides (6olbs. average), 16.50. ½ points higher for light sorts and ints dearer for heavy. Light hogs, 5; heavy hogs, 12.00 to 13.65.

	To-day	Same day last year
ern Cities ...	105,000	
nan ...	36,000	

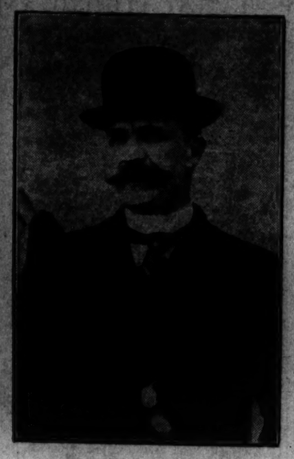
t hogs at fifteen principal Western ding Chicago, since the 1st November, 54,000, against 13,113,000 same

ment inquiry into the mill-buying years ago is being urged by the erative Spinners' Association.



Mr. Thomas Alva Edison, who has just celebrated his 79th birthday, and is still working.

Committee of Inquiry into Delays in Clearance of Motor Parts through the Irish Customs. Back row: Mr. P. Foddis (Secretary), Mr. J. O'Neill (representing Irish Motor Agents' Association), Mr. P. Duffy (representing Revenue Commissioners), Mr. G. P. Fagan (representing Ministry of Finance), Mr. Seán O Cathain (representing Revenue Commissioners). Mr. R. W. Archer (representing Irish Motor Agents' Association). Sitting—Mr. P. J. Egan (Chairman).



Count Pouliet, the Belgian Premier, who was mobbed in Brussels on account of his proposal to reduce the Army.

The Poultry-keeping Class at the Munster Institute, Cork.

The Railway Benevolent Institution Dinner at the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, yesterday.

The First of Four New Handley Page Napier Air Liners being tested at Cricklewood, London.

Students at Work in the Dairy of the Munster Institute, Cork.

HOSPITAL PATIENT AND DOCTOR.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2.)

ing was. He then leant on my back, bending it down."

TAKEN FROM BED.

Continuing her evidence, the plaintiff said that the Matron pulled her up and right out on the floor. Dr. Moorhead caught her, and pushed her up and down the ward to see how fast she could run. He shoved her and she fell against the wall. She caught Dr. Wheeler's arm and she nearly fainted. Dr. Wheeler said to the Matron: "Put her in bed." The matron dragged her into bed, and she remembered nothing more. When she came to, the Matron was sitting in the room, and the plaintiff asked her to go for the house surgeon, Dr. Gillespie. She thought that she was dying.

The plaintiff said that she never invited Dr. Moorhead to see or examine her, and she never consented to his examining her. She knew nothing about Dr. Moorhead. She complained to her sister and also to the Rev. Mr. Dowse, who called that evening. Next day she left the hospital. The stretcher was brought into the ward, and she was lifted and taken away in the ambulance to her sister's lodgings. Dr. Clare McKenna came to see her, administered medicine, and visited her for the following few days.

On the following Sunday a Civic Guard came to her lodgings and took a statement from her, as she thought she was dying. On Wednesday, 8th October, she called in Dr. Staughton, a spinal specialist. She had not recovered from the injury, and had never been able to sit up or walk, or do a single thing. She had never been able to get up from the water bed since that time.

A MILITANT SUFFRAGETTE.

In cross-examination by Mr. Shannon, the plaintiff admitted that before becoming a V.A.D. she had joined up as a militant suffragette. She had gone to prison as a result of her exertions, and was not a bit ashamed of it. She admitted that she brought an action in 1913 against the Irish Women's Franchise League to restrain them from excelling her. That action was dismissed. by the Master of the Rolls, Mr. O'Connor. In 1923 she brought an unsuccessful action against the Young Women's Christian Association, because, as she alleged, they unlocked her box and took things out of it.

Was there an inquiry held after the time you alleged your back was injured helping Quartermaster-Sergeant Farrell? According to the Secretary to the Legion of the ex-Soldiers in 1923. He told me that there was an inquiry held behind my back that I knew nothing of.

Do you know what the findings were? I wrote and asked them. I was discharged as permanently unfit, and I got no pension.

Did they tell you what they found—that you were not in the ward at all on that occasion? I do not know anything about the inquiry.

Do you know what the finding was? All I know was that certain statements, copies of which I had, were written behind my back.

Do you know what the findings were behind your back? I did not know what happened behind my back. I would be very pleased to know what the finding was.

You got a pension in June or July, 1918?

What for? I do not know what it was for. I suggest that you got the pension because the Board found that you were suffering from neurasthenia?—I was suffering from serious spinal injury.

What ground did the Board grant you pension?—Disability for my services in the Great War. The disability was injury.

Was the Medical Board who examined you

Prevention or Cure of
SORE THROAT
COLD IN THE HEAD, INFLUENZA.
Gargle with a few drops of
CONDY'S FLUID
in a tumbler of Warm Water (see directions on bottle) and sniff up the nostrils out of the palm of the hand.
Ordered by Medical Officers of Health.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
CONDY'S FLUID Co., Goswell Road, London.

Mr. Justice Hanna—It was no wonder if she suffered from nerves. (Laughter.)

His Lordship asked the witness—Did your sister also break windows?—I forget that.

Was it something very glorious she did?—What do you mean?

Something very creditable from the suffragette's point of view. What did she get jail for?—For breaking windows.

Where did she break them?

The witness hesitated, and his Lordship went on: Were there so many that you cannot tell?

The witness replied—It was somewhere in Dublin.

CANON DOWSE EXAMINED.

The Rev. Charles Dowse, examined by Mr. Maguire, said that he visited Monkstown Hospital from time to time, and saw the plaintiff there. The last time that he saw her in the hospital, which was shortly before she left, she seemed to be very weak, and was probably suffering from excitement. He saw her constantly afterwards at her sister's lodgings.

DOCTOR'S VIATICUM.

Dr. Michael O'Hea, specialist, who was next called by Mr. Maguire, explained to the Court that he only got a subpœna on Tuesday, together with a viaticum of half a crown, and he was asked to produce documents relating to X-ray photographs which were taken a long time ago. This placed him in a difficulty, as he took the photographs for other doctors and in conjunction with other doctors, and he had had no opportunity of consulting them.

On the understanding that he was to answer to the best of his recollection, he said that he believed he took four photographs of Miss Cadiz's spine. Two films were put to him by counsel on both sides—one taken in February, 1924, and the other in September of the same year—but he was not in a position to give definite evidence at the moment. He said that there was another photograph, which he examined, and had a suspicion, and it went to another doctor, and he had also a suspicion, and they went into consultation and came to the conclusion that there was no spinal abnormality.

DOCTOR'S OBJECTION UPHELD.

Dr. Claire McKenna was called as a witness for the plaintiff, but she objected to be sworn as she had only been tendered half-a-crown as a viaticum.

Mr. Justice Hanna said that the doctor was entitled to a proper fee before giving evidence.

Dr. McKenna then left the witness-box.

Dr. O'Connor, Kingstown, was next called, and said that he was in a similar position. He had been tendered half-a-crown.

Mr. Justice Hanna remarked that the fees of doctors in Dublin seemed to be coming down. Dr. O'Connor was entitled to his fee.

Dr. O'Connor was not sworn.

Dr. Claire McKenna was again called.

On entering the witness-box she said—My lord, I do not know why I have been called a second time. They offered me a guinea, but I refused to take it. It would not compensate me for coming up from Dun Laoghaire and spending the day here.

Mr. Justice Hanna—I think it extraordinary that in an important case proper and ordinary arrangements should not have been made for the attendance of medical witnesses, instead of tendering half-crown fees in Court.

Mr. Maguire said that this lady had demanded a fee of ten guineas, and she had said that she would not give evidence if that were not paid. He respectfully asked to have the witness cross-examined, having tendered her the legal fee of one guinea.

Mr. Justice Hanna said that, having regard to the position occupied by Dr. McKenna in Dun Laoghaire, he thought that ten guineas was reasonable remuneration. A professional man was entitled to, and could insist on, being paid compensation for loss of time as well as reasonable fees for attendance. He thought that the fee demanded by Dr. McKenna was reasonable, having regard to the fees paid to other professional people in Dublin.

Dr. McKenna left the box.

Dr. O'Connor was then called again, and said that he declined to be sworn unless he got fifteen guineas. He had been fifteen years in practice, had a dispensary in Dun Laoghaire, and had had to substitute a doctor in his place that day.

William Behan, called by Mr. Maguire, said that he had attended at the houses of Dr. Mathews, Dr. McArdle, Dr. K. Lynn, and Dr. Haughton, and was not able to effect service of subpœna in any case.

Mr. Maguire said that this closed his case.

THE DEFENDANT'S CASE.

Opening the defendant's case, Mr. W. J. Shannon, K.C., said that Dr. Moorhead was well known, not only as one of the most distinguished physicians in Dublin, but as a gentleman of honour, kindness, consideration, courtesy and patience, given to all his patients, whether rich or poor. They in Dublin were proud of their doctors and the medical profession, and they were grateful for the skill and attention that they showed to rich and poor. In his capacity as physician to the Monkstown Hospital—a position in which he gave his services without pecuniary reward, and at a great sacrifice of valuable time—Dr. Moorhead saw the plaintiff. It must have come to the jury as a surprise to find that they were called upon to investigate a charge of assault against him, and it must have come to them as a terrible shock when the tale was unfolded that had been unfolded by the plaintiff. Never in any Court had a more unfounded, unjust, a more atrocious charge been levelled against any defendant. The plaintiff would have them believe that she did not previously know Dr. Moorhead, and in the next breath she said that he was a Ministry of Pensions doctor.

Dr. Moorhead would tell them that he was never a Ministry of Pensions doctor. The plaintiff was a public, not a private, patient in Monkstown Hospital. The plaintiff's story of what had occurred was too ridiculous for comment. It was monstrous that such charges should be levelled against Dr. Moorhead. Was there ever in any Court such an outlandish tale unfolded?

DR. MOORHEAD'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Moorhead, the defendant, examined by Mr. C. Walker, said that he was consulting physician to Monkstown Hospital, his services in that capacity being purely voluntary. Coming to the 3rd October, he said that he went to Monkstown to see a private patient. He was asked by Dr. Wheeler to see Miss Cadiz, and consented to do so. Dr. Wheeler, the Matron, and he went to the ward in the hospital where Miss Cadiz was. Dr. Wheeler knocked at the door and went in, and the witness, who stood outside for a moment, heard Dr. Wheeler saying inside, "This is my friend, Dr. Moorhead; I have asked him to come and examine you."

The witness said that Dr. Wheeler beckoned to him, and he went in to the far side of the bed and said, "How do you do, Miss Cadiz?" and she said, "How do you do?" He told her that Dr. Wheeler had informed him of her symptoms, and that there was no need to bother her with questions. He could examine her right away, and he would commence by examining the reflexes, which he did, and the lady made no remonstrance whatever. The Matron had prepared her for examination, covering her with a towel in the ordinary way. He put his hand on her shoulder to tap her back in the usual way. She said, "Stop that; you are hurting me." He immediately took away his hand and said, "I don't think I am really hurting you, but, if I am to do you any good I must go on." She replied, "Go on, then." The witness then finished his examination, Dr. Wheeler being in the room all the time.

PATIENT TAKEN FROM BED.

Having concluded the examination of her back, witness said, "Now we will see if you can walk." The matron then assisted Miss Cadiz out of the bed, and, holding her by the hand, walked with her to the door, just as one would help a child to toddle. The patient turned at the door, and the witness then took her by the hand and led her back to the bed, saying to her, "Now, Miss Cadiz, you see you can walk pretty well." The witness then asked the matron to put the lady back to bed and left the room, remarking, "Dr. Wheeler and I will go and have a talk about your case."

Mr. Walker—During the time did she make any remark or object to your examination? None whatsoever.

She co-operated? All the time.

In further evidence Dr. Moorhead said that a few days after the examination he heard that Miss Cadiz had left the hospital because her sister had objected to his examination. He remembered receiving a letter from Dr. Wheeler enclosing a communication which Miss Lelia Cadiz had sent him.

Mr. Justice Hanna—Did that letter convey that she objected not only to your having examined her but to the mode of examination? I think it did.

At this stage the Court adjourned until today at 11.30 a.m.

Mr. Martin Maguire, K.C., and Miss Duggan (instructed by Mr. Frank J. Allen) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. J. Shannon, K.C., and Mr. M. C. Walker (instructed by Messrs. Baker, Ringwood and Gordon) appeared for the defendant.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY.

DUBLIN (2RN)—300 Metres.

7.30 p.m.—Tuning Note. **7.31**—Talk, "Egypt," Mr. F. E. Stephens, B.A. **7.45**—Songs, Mr. James Raul (bass): "She Alone Charmeth my Sadness" (Gounod), "Simon, the Cellarer" (Hatton), and "The Men of the West" (Johnson). **8.0**—Miss Petite O'Hara's Orchestra: "Jupiter Symphony" (Allegro Vivace) (Mozart). **8.10**—(For Strings), "Serenade" (Elgar). **8.30**—Songs, Miss Jean Nolan (soprano): "Ethopia Saluting the Colours" (Wood), "Brittany" (E. Fauré), "Faery Song" (Boughton), "The Night Wind" (N. Farley), and "The Fiddler of Doone" (Dunhill). **8.45**—Orchestra (Petite O'Hara's), "Unfinished Symphony" (Schubert). **9.10**—(For Strings), "Ballade" (H. R. White) and "Praeludium" (Jarnefelt). **9.30**—Songs, Miss Jean Nolan (soprano): "The Dreary Steppe" (Grechaninov), "Child's Prayer at Bedtime" (Maissorgsky), "To the Children" (Rachmaninoff), "Si mesures avaient des ailes" (R. Habu), and "La Chanson du Tambourineur" (arr. Weckerlin). **9.50**—Orchestra: Concerto in G minor (Mendelssohn) — (Molto allegro con fuoco, Andante, Molto allegro e vivace). Piano Solo, Master Fresl Stone; Organ, H. R. White; Conductor—Miss Petite O'Hara; Accompanist—Miss Rhoda Coghill. **10.0**—Weather Forecast; Station Trio. **10.30**—Close down.

BELFAST (2BE)—440 Metres.

11.30-12.30—Gramophone Records. **3.0-3.30**—School Transmission: Mlle. Herlier, "French Conversation." Mr. Arthur Malcolm, "English Verse Reading." **4.0**—Mr. James H. Sleator, "How to Look at Pictures." **4.15**—The Belfast Radio Quintet. **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—From London. **7.40**—Ministry of Agriculture (N.I.) Bulletin. **8.0**—Gertrude Johnston (soprano), Carrodus Taylor (violoncello), G. O'Connor Morris (pianoforte), The Station Orchestra, The Orchestra. **9.30**—From London. **11.0-12.0**—From Glasgow.

LONDON (2LO)—365 Metres.

1.0-2.0—Time Signal from Greenwich. Music. **3.45**—Classical Programme (Beethoven and Mendelssohn). The Andrey Chapman Orchestra. **4.45**—Mary Lobden (soprano), Denso Kordy (solo violoncello). **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—Alex Fryer's Orchestra. **7.0**—Time Signal from Big Ben, Weather Forecast and News. Mr. G. A. Atkinson, "Seen on the Screen." **7.25**—Lieut. Isabel Gray (Part V), "Années de Pelerinage" (continued). "On the 104th and 123rd Sonnets of Petrarca." **7.40**—Sir Alfred Watson, "Our Earliest Newspapers—Why They Stayed." **8.0**—A Contra-Bass Recital, by Victor Watson. **8.30**—Speeches at the Civil Service Dinner, by Sir Warren Fisher, G.C.B., Secretary to the Treasury; H.R.H. Prince Henry, K.G.; and the Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin, Prime Minister. **8.55**—Waltzes and Gavottes, by the Wireless Orchestra. **9.30**—Songs of Sir Frederick Cowen. Soloists: Carrie Tubb and Ben Davies (accompanied by the composer). **10.0**—Time Signal from Greenwich, Weather Forecast and News. Talk on International Affairs. **10.30**—Jay Whidden and his Midnight Follies Dance Orchestra. **12.0**—Close down.

GAVENTRY (5XX)—1,600 Metres.

10.30 a.m.—Time Signal and Weather Forecast. **11.0-12.0**—The Radio Quartet and Helen Alderton (contralto), Fred Lake (tenor), Clesie Woodward (solo pianoforte), "Stainless Stephen." **12.0-2.0, 3.45-12.0**—From London. **12.04-12.30**—Bert Firman's Carlton Hotel Dance Band, from the Carlton Hotel.

BIRMINGHAM (5IT)—479 Metres.

4.15—Gramophone Records. **4.45**—Talk and Songs. **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—Orchestra. **6.53**—From London. **7.40**—Elementary French Talk. **8.0**—Chamber Music Programme. Winifred Small (solo violin), Maurice Cole (solo pianoforte). **9.0**—From London. **10.30-11.0**—The "Decameron" and "Buffalo" Bands.

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—386 Metres.

11.30-12.0—Organ Recital by Arthur Marston. **3.45**—Talk and Music. **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—Music. **6.53**—From London. **7.40**—"Bernard Shaw," by Mr. A. Compton Rickett, M.A., LL.D. **8.0-11.0**—From London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres.

3.0-3.15—Gramophone Records. **3.45**—The Station Trio. **4.15**—Light Music. **5.0**—"Five O'Clocks." **5.30**—Children. **6.15**—For Young Adventurers. **6.50**—From London. **9.0**—Entertainers. **9.30**—From London. **10.30-12.0**—Entertainers.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—378 Metres.

1.15-2.0—Orchestra. **3.45**—Concert. **4.0**—Miss Alys Myers, "The History of Gems." **5.15**—Concert. **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—The Majestic "Celebrity" Orchestra. **6.53**—From London. **7.40**—Dr. R. H. Thouless, M.A., Ph.D., "Our Minds, and How to Control Them—Concentration and Relaxation." **8.0**—From London. **10.30-11.0**—Robert Radford (bass).

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—404 Metres.

4.0—Talk. **4.15**—Light Music. **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—Concert. **6.53**—From London. **7.40**—Mr. J. H. Barker, "Two Canadian Cameos—'Break-up' and 'Chinook.'" **8.0**—The Gaiety Quartet. The Station Repertory Company. The Station Orchestra. **9.10**—The Repertory Company in "Radiance." **9.30-11.0**—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6 LV)—318 Metres.

3.15-3.45—Transmission to Schools: Dr. J. E. Wallace, "Musical Appreciation" (5); "Nature Topics." **4.15**—The Station Pianoforte Quartet and Norman Taylor (baritone). **5.15**—Children. **6.0**—From Manchester. **7.0**—From London. **7.40**—Mr. George Shaw, Chief Librarian of Liverpool, "The Public Lending Libraries—Their Work and Possibilities." **8.0-11.5**—From London.

GLASGOW (5 SC)—422 Metres.

2.25—Travel Talk. **3.35**—French Talk. **3.45**—Daniel Seymour (tenor), The Wireless Quartet. **5.0**—Mrs. Christie, "Housekeeping in the Australian Bush—The Arrival." **5.15**—Children. **6.0-6.2**—Weather Forecast for Farmers. **6.2**—From London. **6.50**—Horticultural Talk. **6.45**—From London. **7.40**—Mr. D. M. Cumming Skinner, "Claude Telfe (by Word of Mouth)" ("The Comet") (from Dundee). **8.0**—Variety. **9.45**—The London Radio Repertory Players in "Devoted Elsie." **9.30**—From London. **10.30**—Jay Whidden and his Midnight Follies Dance Orchestra. **11.0-12.0**—The Plaza Band.

YESTERDAY'S CASES IN THE COURTS.

ACCIDENT AT NELSON PILLAR.

TRAMWAY COMPANY'S APPEAL.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE FITZGIBBON AND MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN.)

An application for a new trial of the action, by way of appeal, was made on behalf of the defendants in the case of Dixon v. Dublin United Tramways Company (1896), Ltd. The action was brought by Mrs. Margaret Dixon, of 1 Eaton square, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, to recover damages, laid at £2,000, for personal injuries alleged to have been sustained by her through the negligent driving and management of a tramcar on the evening of 26th February, 1925, at Nelson Pillar, where she was standing beside the tram line awaiting a tramcar to convey her to her residence. The plaintiff, the wife of Mr. Joseph Dixon, solicitor, alleged that she was struck by a Dartry road car on the left shoulder, and that she was twisted round and fell on the ground.

The defence was a traverse of the cause of action, a denial of negligence, and an allegation of contributory negligence, and that the injuries complained of were the result of an inevitable accident. It was further alleged that, as the tram, proceeding southwards, approached the spot on which the plaintiff was standing, the driver sounded his gong, and the plaintiff, hearing the gong, moved farther away from the track, and in so doing slipped on to her knees and thus injured herself.

It was stated that the plaintiff, her husband and her niece left Clery's Restaurant in O'Connell place to take a tram to Monkstown that evening, and that the plaintiff crossed over in the direction of the tram line, where the accident occurred, her husband and niece following her in the same direction. The plaintiff had her right knee joint injured, and she suffered greatly from shock.

The action was tried before Mr. Justice Sullivan and a city special jury on the 10th December last, when the jury found that the driver of the tramcar was guilty of negligence and assessed damages at £400, for which judgment was given.

In support of the appeal it was submitted that there was no evidence to sustain the findings of the jury, and that the verdict and judgment should be set aside.

Mr. Lynch, K.C., Mr. J. M. Fitzgerald, K.C., and Mr. J. J. Mooney (instructed by Messrs. Casey, Clay and Collins) appeared for the appellants and defendants; and Mr. Wood, K.C., Mr. Shannon, K.C., and Mr. L. C. O'Doherty (instructed by Mr. Peter M. Sealey) for the respondent and plaintiff.

The jury also found that the plaintiff was negligent in remaining on the line, but the driver of the car could have avoided the consequences of her negligence by the exercise of reasonable care and stopping the car when he saw the plaintiff in a position of danger.

According to the evidence, the driver was driving slowly when the accident occurred, and the plaintiff stated she did not hear the driver's gong.

The Court, without calling on counsel for the plaintiff, dismissed the application, with costs, being unanimously of opinion that it was open to the jury to find, as they did, that the driver did not take the opportunity which he had of avoiding the accident by stopping the car when he saw the plaintiff in a position of danger, standing, as he stated in his evidence, on the line with her back towards him.

STANDARD RENT.

DUBLIN APPEAL DISMISSED.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH AND MR. JUSTICE JOHNSTON.)

In the matter of the Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restriction) Act, 1923, between Patrick Thomas Gaffney, of 341 North Circular road, Dublin, and Cornelius O'Donnell, of 2 Devlin terrace, Mountjoy street, Dublin, an appeal was heard on behalf of the respondent in the original application (Cornelius O'Donnell), against an order of Assistant Circuit Court Judge Pigot, of the 24th July, 1925, determining that the standard rent of the dwellinghouse, 2 Devlin terrace, of which the respondent was the tenant, was the sum of 10s. a week.

Mr. Hector Hughes (instructed by Mr. J. Vincent Brady), who appeared for the appellant (Cornelius O'Donnell) said that the application to the Circuit Judge was made on behalf of the landlord, to fix the standard rent of the house at 10s. a week. This house was one of a terrace of seven houses which were built by the landlord, and first let in 1915 to various tenants at 10s. a week each, the landlord paying rates and doing all repairs. In June, 1921, the landlord served notice, purporting to increase the rent to 14s. 8d., without having served notice to quit, and in that notice he stated that the standard rent was 10s. a week. In October, 1924, he served a combined notice to quit, and to increase the rent to 16s. 5d. a week under the 1923 Act, and in that he stated again that the standard rent was 10s. a week. Counsel submitted that the Circuit Judge, in so finding, had not any proper regard to Sub-Section 2 of Section 2 of the Increase of Rent Act, 1923, which provided that the rates must be deducted before the standard rent could be ascertained, and he further submitted that the rent arrived at by the learned Circuit Judge was an entirely hypothetical figure, built up by the Judge himself, on the assumption that 2s. 8d. was the amount of rates for 1914.

Mr. Lupton, K.C., who, with Mr. Cunniam (instructed by Messrs. Fullerton and Doyle), appeared for the respondent in the present appeal (P. T. Gaffney), submitted that, although, under the Act of 1923, pending his application to the Court, the landlord was to get 2s. 8d. a week less, 10s. was still the fair value. On a standard rent of 7s. 4d. the landlord would be losing £56 a year on his terrace of houses, plus depreciation. It was a question of fact as to whether this was a fair standard rent or not.

Mr. Cunniam followed on the same side.

The Court unanimously dismissed the appeal, with costs, and refused an application made by Mr. Hughes for liberty to appeal.

OBITUARY.

MR. W. E. M'CLELLAND.

The *Egyptian Gazette* announces the death at Cairo on Saturday, January 30, of Mr. William Erskine M'Clelland, of the Ministry of Education. Educated at St. Andrew's College, Dublin, Mr. M'Clelland early showed marked promise. In Trinity College, Dublin, he was first Senior Moderator (in Modern Literature) in the degree examinations of 1912. For a time he edited "*T.C.D.*"

A member of the Dublin University Officers' Training Corps, he was given a place in the Intelligence Service in England on the outbreak of the Great War, but after a time, at his own request, he was allowed to join a combatant unit. He was posted to a battalion of the Munster Fusiliers, the 10th (Irish) Division, with whom he landed at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, being wounded shortly after landing. He rejoined his battalion at Salonica, where an attack of malaria undermined his health. From Salonica he sent to *Punch* a notable series of articles entitled "Letters from Macedonia."

In 1919 Mr. M'Clelland joined the staff of the Residency, Cairo, and afterwards he entered the Ministry of Education, where he had a fine record of service. At the time of his death, from a sudden heart failure, he had just been transferred from Alexandria to the Higher Training College, Cairo. Mr. M'Clelland was buried in Cairo.

THE REV. W. H. FITZMAURICE.

The Rev. W. H. Fitzmaurice, Rector of Tynan, County Armagh, died at the Rectory, Tynan, on Tuesday in his 61st year. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he was ordained in 1899, his first appointment being to the curacy of Kilcooley, County Tipperary. Mr. Fitzmaurice was appointed to the parish of Sandford in 1903, and he became chaplain to the inmates of the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Donnybrook. In 1905 he was appointed Rector of Kilgobbin, being transferred in 1910 to the parish of Dingle, and subsequently, in 1915, to the parish of Tynan. For some years he was Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Limerick.

MISHAP ON THE L.M.S.R.

A slow goods train was involved in an accident, which occurred at Little Hulton, on the London, Midland and Scottish system early yesterday morning. Several wagons and a brake van were derailed, causing a temporary blockage of the branch line. A fire, which broke out in the detailed brake van, spread to two or three of the wagons, and caused damage to some of the goods. The passenger trains between Manchester and Bolton were diverted for a time.

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FINANCIAL NOTES AND NEWS.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN DULL.

FALL IN GUINNESS.

Selling orders preponderated on Change yesterday, and quotations in most cases gave way owing to the limited support in the market. The outstanding feature was the rather sudden turn of weakness in Guinness Ordinary Shares. The market was particularly flat at the afternoon session, and the fall in the quotation on the day extended to 32s. 6d. per share. Government, National Loan improved further. The Bank market was quietly firm.

There was more business in Breweries and Distilleries than for some time past. Guinness Ordinary opened ¼ lower at 73 on London realisations, and at the later market fell a further ¼ to 72, after realising earlier 73¼. The Preference were, however, harder. Distillers (Scotch) and J. Power and Son Preference were weaker, but Dublin Distillers Preference were a shade harder. Castlebellingham and Drogheda Preference Shares were again bid for. Among Home Rails Great Northern Stocks were weaker, but the Great Southern Pre-Ordinary issues only found supporters at lower prices. Dublin United Tram Debentures met with investment support. Bakery and Drapery Shares were rather bid for. Easier prices were called for Textiles and Tobaccos. J. G. Mooney and Co. Ordinary and Preference again advanced, and Thom and Co. issues were scarce, with the Ordinary again higher. Dunlop Rubber Ordinary were realised, but closed without change. Parent Trusts quoted lower for odd lots.

LONDON QUIET.

BRITISH RAILWAY DIVIDENDS.

A generally dull tone prevailed in the London Stock markets yesterday, there being no increase in the volume of public business. Price movements as a rule were negligible, but Oil and Rubber shares continued heavy in tone. Underwriters of the Liverpool Corporation 5 per cent. loan for £3,000,000 have been called upon to take up only 16 per cent. of the issue, a better result than had been anticipated. Dealings commenced in the scrip, the price being 2 prem. A quiet and generally steady tone was manifest in Foreign Government Stocks. Home Rails opened on a heavy note, but after the Great Western dividend was announced a firmer tendency became evident. The final distribution on the Ord. Stock is 4¼ per cent., making 7 per cent. for the year, or 1 per cent. less than twelve months ago. The Southern dividend, which was announced too late to affect the markets is unchanged at 3½ per cent. for the year on Def. and "A" Stocks, after again taking £200,000 from reserve, the carry-forward being £245,000, against £257,955.

A MILLION POUNDS FOR NORTHERN INDUSTRIES.

The report of the Belfast Banking Company, Ltd., which is affiliated with the Midland Bank, Ltd., states that the Midland Bank has sent the Belfast Bank £1,000,000 of its London funds, £1,000,000 to lend to the Ulster Government to supplement the £965,346 which the Belfast Bank had similarly lent out of its own resources. These large sums are being used by the Ulster Government under the Guaranteed Loans Act., with very beneficial results to the trade and industries of Northern Ireland.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS YEAR'S NET EARNINGS.

Sir Henry Thornton, President of the Canadian National Railways, announced at Quebec yesterday that the net earnings of these railways for the year 1925 amounted to $32,280,000. Sir Henry Thornton's preliminary estimate at Christmas time placed the figure at $30,000,000.

CENTRAL RUBBER SELLING.

Interviews with rubber experts at Amsterdam on the question of the establishment of an Anglo-Dutch selling combine show that the general opinion is opposed to such a plan. The managing director of a large rubber company said he expected that such a combine would result in new measures of defence against England and Holland being taken by America. Mr. Burger, another well-known expert, laid emphasis on the difficulty regarding the different qualities which are delivered by various rubber estates. He said that even standard qualities are not always equal, and lower grades, in particular, would give rise to many disputes.

NITRATE RAILWAYS.

At the special meetings of shareholders of the Nitrate Railways Company, Ltd., in connection with the proposed increase of the company's capital by an issue of 75 per cent. ordinary shares, an amended resolution allotting 75 per cent. of their existing holdings to the holders of Ordinary Shares, 25 per cent. to the holders of the Preferred Converted Ordinary Shares, and 50 per cent. to the holders of the Deferred Converted Ordinary Shares, was passed unanimously. It will be remembered that the board's recommendation was for 50 per cent. and 35 per cent., respectively, to the latter classes.

NEW PAPER COMPANY.

Details are now available of the registration of the International Pulp and Chemical Company, which has been formed to acquire the share capital of the Koholyt Company of Berlin, recently acquired by the Inveresk Paper Company. The new company will have an authorised capital of £1,000,000, consisting of 600,000 Eight per cent. Cumulative Preference and 400,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each. The issued capital of the Inveresk Paper Company has been increased to £500,000, and the new capital is being offered to shareholders.

SPILLERS AND BAKERS.

Spillers and Bakers (Spillers Milling and Associated Industries) expects to have its new mill at Birkenhead ready for operation about the end of April. This mill, which will give employment to a considerable number of work people, will have an output in excess of 10,000 sacks of flour per week. The director in charge of the new venture will be Mr. W. G. Hort, now a director of Spillers and Bakers at Cardiff.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motor prices almost stationary. Rovers and Rolls-Royce supported. Singers easier. Lucas, New and Austin-Morris unchanged premium. Austins, 7/-; do. Debs., 5 dis.; Bluemels, 39/-; Components, 5/6; Dennis, 69/-; S.T.D., 4/-; Enfields, 32/3; Humbers, 41/6; Lucas, 56/-; Rudges, 36/10½; Rolls-Royce, 32/-; Rovers, 12/-; Singers, 42/7½; Standards, 39/3; Swifts, 6/9; Triumphs, 34/9; Dunlops, 13/-; Brakes, Deferred, 54/10½.

MANCHESTER.—More declines in Textiles. Bradford Dyers easy. Bleachers, 77/6-78/-; Calicos, 52/3-53/9; Dyers, 58/-58/6; Cottons, 59/-60/-; Spinners, 49/6-50/6; Sublimers, 7/3-7/6; Coats, 62/-63/-; Ship Canal, 84/-; do. Pref., 81/-; Vertexs, 25/-24/-; William Hollins, 23/6-22/9; Joshua Hoyle, 16/-.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON.—Alliance Assurance, £14 19/3, 15; do. New, 15½, 16. £18 19/-; Sun Britain General, 44/6, 5; Sun Commercial Union, 23/6, 4, 4, 4; Employers' Liability, 80/-, 1/-, 60; London Assurance, 10/6, 4, 4. £10 19/-; Northern, 50/3, 50/-; Royal Exchange, £13 9/3; Provident Trial A Shares, 33/4, 4, 34, 4½, 34; do. B Shares, 37/6, 7/-, 8/-, 14d., 6/6, 8/-; Sun Life, 41½, 4; World Auxiliary, 21/6, 5, 5.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL.—Alliance, 15s.; do. New, 16; Atlas, 15/-; Commercial Union, 23½; Eagle Star, 81/-; Employers' Liability, 81/-; London and Lancashire, 21-3-; do. 5 per cent. Law Union and Rock, 100; Northern, 13/6; Pelican, 13/4; Royal Insurance, 31½, 2; Scottish Union, 213/5.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Wind and Weather.—Light easterly winds; fine.

Coastwise Arrivals.—St. Kenmare, from Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Maple, from Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Olive, from Heysham, with passengers and goods; Slieve Donard, Slieve Gallio, from Holyhead, with goods; Cato, from Bristol, with goods; Lady Wimborne, from London, with goods; m.s. Cymric, from New Ross, with malt; Christiana, from Ballinacurra, with malt; Plasma, Achill, from Glasgow, with coals; Mary Summerfield, Oak, Puffin, from Garston, with coals; Arranisland, from Cardiff, with coals; Ashfield, Glenageary, from Partington, with coals; Cameo, Firefly, Ruby, from Ayr, with coals; St. Finian, from Whitehaven, with coals; Slieve Bawn, from Holyhead, with coals.

Coastwise Departure.—S.s. Granis, of Dublin, 396 tons register (Captain Hagan), for Boulogne and Havre via Belfast, with general cargo.

Coastwise Arrivals.—S.s. Kenmare, for Liverpool, with passengers and goods; Maple, for Glasgow, with passengers and goods; Olive, for Heysham, with passengers and goods; Tarrow, for Silloth, with passengers and goods; Slieve Donard, Slieve Gallico, for Holyhead, with goods; Lady Kildare, for Liverpool, with goods; Lady Wicklow, for Manchester, with goods; Lady Brussels, for Preston, with goods; Slieve Bawn, for Holyhead, with live stock; Clarecastle, for London, with "porter"; Kingstown, for Newport, light; E. Hayward, for Ormesbead, light; Cardigan Coast, for Garston, light; Amy Summerfield, for Preston, light; Betty, for Irvine, light; Tynan, for Maryport, light; Glengullion, for Partington, light; Jennie, for Penarth, light; Dungeven, for Birkenhead, light; Starlound, for Swansea, light.

LONDON MOVEMENTS.

A dull tone ruled in the gilt-edged market, but there were few sellers about, and transactions were on a small scale. Where change was recorded, however, slightly lower levels were returned. Thus War ⅛ an Fives at 101¼ were ¼ lower on the day, while 2½ p.c. Conversion Loans shed ¼ to 76¾. A fairly firm undertone, a slightly firmer tendency among Chinese and Japanese issues, Foreign Government Stocks were very little altered. Portuguese 3½ p.c. at 31 were ½ better at that figure. Argentine 4 p.c. Rescissions, on the other hand, went off on the turn to 79, or a point easier.

RAILS STEADY TO DULL.

A dull tone ruled in Home Rails at the commencement of business, but after the Great Western dividend announcement a slightly firmer tendency became evident. Apart from Great Westerns, however, the leading issues closed lower. Midland lost a further ¼ to 75, while North-Eastern 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord. at 61 and the Def.-Ord. at 20¾ were both ¼ easier. Among Southerns the "A" Shares at 40½ were also ¼ down. Metropolitans and Undergrounds were well maintained, while Great Western Ord. finished ½ to the good at 88½.

A generally steady tone prevailed in the Colonial and Foreign Railway market yesterday, while business was extremely small. Canadian Pacifics at 161 were a point lower, and Entre Rios Ord. dropped ¼ to 54. San Paulo Ord., on the other hand, went further ahead, the closing value of 179 being a point better. Argentines were quiet and without material alteration, while Grand Trunks and Mexicans were also unaltered.

RUBBER SHARES LOWER.

A distinctly weaker tone ruled in the Rubber Share market yesterday, while the volume of business transacted remained on a small scale. Price changes were numerous, and, with a few small exceptions, they were all against holders. A steady tone was manifest in the commodity market, but business was quiet. Spot and February commenced at the previous day's closing value of 2s. 8d. per pound, and remained steady at that figure throughout the day, while March, after opening at 2s. 7¼d., hardened the turn to 2s. 8d. per pound. April to June fetched 2s. 7¼d. to 2s. 7¾d., and October-December were sellers at 2s. 6d. In the share market Damansara lost 1s. 7½d. to 26s. 4½d. Glenbervie were an exceptionally dull spot, the final figure here being 3s. 4½d. lower at 60s. 7½d. Grand Central and Highlands were 1s. 3d. and 1s. 9d. lower, respectively, while Kapar Para slumped to 65s., or 4s 10½d. easier. Kuala Lumpur were another dull market, and here a decline of 4s. was recorded to 106s. 3d. Labu shed 2s. 9d. to 55s. Malacca lost 1s. 9d. on the day to 85s. 6d., and Manchester N. Borneo at 44s. 6d were 1s. 9d. down. Mooply Valley shed 1s. 6d. and Pataling 1s. 3d., while Pegoh closed 2s. 4½d. lower. Sapong at 71s. were 2s. down, and Sapumalkanda and Rubber Estates of Johore were 1s. 10½d. and 1s. 9d. lower, respectively. Sungei Krian Pref. lost 1s. 3d. and Tanjong Malim 1s. 7½d., while Tandjong closed 2s. down at 78s. 9d. Tamiang lost 2s. 6d. to 50s., and United Sua Betong went back to 114s. 4½d., or 3s. 6d. down. Telogerodjo slumped to 84s. 6¼d., or 4s. 11½d. easier, and Sungei Buaya lost 4s. 6d. to 60s. Djember went off to 63s. 9d., or 2s. 6d. below the overnight figure. There were many other decreases of smaller denomination, while the only improvement worthy of mention was that of 1s. 3d. in Membakut to 33s. 3d.

TEA SHARES EASIER.

An easier tendency characterised dealings in the Tea share market yesterday, while the volume of business put through was on an extremely small scale. Price changes were fairly numerous, but the majority of alterations were against holders. Consolidated Tea and Lands reacted to 31s¾, or ⅛ lower, while Ceylon Plant lost part of their improvement of the previous day, the closing quotation being ⅛ lower at 6¾. Brahmapootra shed a further ⅛ to 35½, and Assam Frontier lost 1s. to 33s. 3d. Empire at 67s. 1½d. were 2s. 1½d. down. The only improvements worthy of mention were those of 4s. 4½d. in Eastern Produce to 105s. 3d. and of 1s. 9d. in East India and Ceylon to 71s. 9d.

OIL SHARES DULL.

Dull conditions continued to prevail in the Oil Share market yesterday, and while in the earlier days of the week the sales, which have had so depressing an effect upon the market, have been mainly in the more speculative descriptions, the selling became general yesterday, the recognised leaders suffering with the rest. At the close a long list of more or less important declines was recorded. Although on the preceding day the market in British Controlled shares enjoyed some respite from the forced liquidation, a further bout of selling was encountered yesterday. Many thousands of the shares came on the market, mainly from provincial centres, among which Liverpool was especially mentioned. Indeed it says much for the absorptive power of the London market that the decline in the price was not far more serious. The shares offered were remarkably well taken, but this did not prevent them showing a decline on the day. There were indications that the forced liquidation, which has resulted from the speculation on the part of operators in provincial centres, is spreading to other favourites, or, in other words, that in order to meet financial difficulties it has become necessary to realise shares other than those actually involved in the speculative transactions. In this connection Mexican Eagles suffered to a considerable extent yesterday.

INDUSTRIALS HEAVY.

Industrials ruled heavy in tone yesterday. Provincial liquidation was in evidence in some of the best-class securities. Steel Stocks made an irregular showing. There was no incentive to buy, but the group had a firmer appearance than of late. Armstrongs, Baldwins and Consetts were among those to improve to the extent of a few pence, but Pease, Bolckows and the John Brown issues were dull. In Motor and Traction issues the feature was a renewed inquiry for Brazilians on cabled orders from the other side. A lively market throughout, they closed 1¾ higher on balance at 95½. Rolls Royce gained 6d. to 32s. 6d., Vauxhall Pref. closed firmer at 13s.; otherwise the list was unchanged. Good buying of Tilling Stevens Pref. was noted, and a rise of 1s. to 13s. 6d. was recorded, the Ordinaries improving to 4s. 9d. Newspaper Shares continued on offer, with the exception of Allied Ord., where buyers were prominent around 35s. 3d., but the issue showed no change on the day. Associated Def. fell ⅛ to 6¾ and *Mirrors* ¼ to 6¼. *Daily Mail* Trusts were fractionally easier at 21¾.

Liverpool came in a seller of African and Eastern and Brunner Monds, which closed 1s. and 6d. lower at the respective levels of 28s. 6d. and 35s. 6d. Tobacco Shares lacked real life, Carreras proving the only firm spot and responding to support by rising ½ to 11½. B.A.T.'s and "Imps" encountered desultory selling, but were never weak, and each closed 3d. easier at 103s. and 103s. 3d. Godfrey Phillips lost ⅛ to 3½, and Copes changed hands around 7s. Trading in Hudson Bays was on a reduced scale, and they fell ⅛ to 4¼, with the New on the easy side at 16s. premium. The feature in this section was the good buying of Sudans, which spurted ¼ to 8¼. Brewery and Hotel issues lacked interest. Guinness were nominally better at one period, but closed unaltered at 730, while Watney Def. fell 1 to 26½. Ind Coope shed ⅛ to 3, as did South Africans to 2¼. Liebigs put on ¼ to 16¼, but Crosse and Blackwell's First Pref. receded to 10s. Pending the dividend Courtaulds drooped, trading was in small lots only, and the final quotation left them ⅛ off at 6¼. After being forced down to 5s. Ceylonese recovered to 5s. 6d. in the late dealings, similarly the Pref. rallied from 7s. 9d. to 8s. 6d. Holdings Ord. held at 10s., changing freely around that figure. The older Textiles continued out of favour, small sales depressing Dyers by 6d. to 58s. Bleachers were steadier at 77s. 6d., and an investment demand for the Pref. lifted them 1s. to 21s.

Sewing Cottons closed 6d. better at 60s., and Semon Notes jumped to 72 ex div. In Banking descriptions Lloyds continued on offer by weak holders of recent date, and closed another 1s. down at 65s. National Provincial Fours enjoyed brisk business either side of 122, and up to 56s. 6d. was paid for Barclays "B," though they finished 6d. easier at 56s. A demand for National of Egypt found the market short of scrip, and a rise of 1¼ to 36¼ was noted. Electricals were moderately active. Johnsons proving a firm spot, 6d. up at 60s., with Siemens the same amount to the good at 35s. 6d. Telegraph Constructions rose ½ to 20. Supply shares were stagnant. Insurance shares dropped, with Prudential "B" 2s. down at 37s., and a further loss of 4 registered in Alliance at 15.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

CONSOLS, etc.

Consols	53⅝	4% Cons. Ln.	86⅝
War Ln. 5%	97-97⅛	5% Treas. 20/-	102-102⅛
do. 4½ %	93-93⅛	Irish Ln. 3½ %	67-68
do. 4%	101¼-101⅝	Indian 5%	97½-98
do. 4% (Tax Free)		do. 3½ %	67½-68
Funding 5%	101-101¼	do. 2½ %	49½-50½
Victory 5%	99¾-99¾	Local Ln.	64-65
3½% Conv. Ln.	76-76¼	Indian 5%	97-98

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5%	102-103	Ontario 4%	87-89
do. 4%	101-102	do. 3½%	81½-83
Brit. Col. 4%	72-81	S.Africa 4% Con.	94-95
Canada 4%	87-91	do. 4%	91-93
Cape 3½ Cons.	78-82	S.Austr'n 4%	86½-87½
Ceylon 5%	100-108	do. 5%	102-104
N.S.W. 4 127.7	101-103	Victoria 4%	86-88
do. 5 1927-47	103-105	W.Austr'n 4%	86-88
do. 6, 5 1948-49	102-4	do. 5%	101-103
N.Zeal'd 4%	98-100	do. 5% 1953-56	103-105
Nigeria 5%	111-114		

BANKS.

Anglo-S. Amer.	7-7½	Lloyds	64-64½
Australasia	13½-14	Midland	75-75½
Bank N.S.W.	41-42	Nat. Bk.	18-19
do. Nil	2½-2¾	Nat. Prov (4)	12¾-13¼
Barclays A	57-57½	Royal of Can.	19-19½
Barclays Overseas	2¾-3	Scottish A.	11-11¾
Can. of Com.	45-47	Un. Australia	14½-15½
Chart. of India	21¾-22⅛	Westminster	19¾-19¾
Hong Kong	40-42		

NEWSPAPERS.

Allied Newspapers	6⅝	6⅝	– ⅛
Amal. Newspapers Def.	6⅜	6⅜	– ⅛
Allied, New Ord.	35½	35¾	
Daily Mail Ord.	6⅝	6¾	– ⅛
Do. Def.	21¾	21¾	
Sunday Pictorial Ord.	3⅛	3⅜	

NITRATES.

Anglo	17	18	
Lagunas Nitrate	15/6	17/6	
Lautaro Nitrate	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅛
Liverpool Nitrate	3⅝	3¾	
London Nitrate	3⅜	3⅜	
Rosario Nitrate	28/6	27/6	
Santiago Nitrate	2	2⅛	
Tarapaca Nitrate	12/6	13/6	

OILS.

Anglo-American	3⅜	3⅜	
Anglo-Ecuadorian	2⅛	2⅛	
Anglo-Egyptian	7½	7½	– ⅛
Anglo-Persian 5 p.c.	24.6	25/3	
Do. Def.	24/6	25/6	
Do. Ord. issued 34 p.c.	24/6	25/6	
Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	96½	96½	
Apex Trinidad	2¾	3⅛	+ ⅛
Attock	4½	4½	
Bril. Borneo Pet. (10/-)	1⅜	1⅜	
British Burmah (5/-)	1¼	1¼	
British Controlled	11/6	11/7½	–0/9
Do. Pref.	12/9	13/9	–0 1/4
Burmah	5¾	5¾	
Caltex	1/10½	2/1¼	–0/1½
Canadian Eagle	2/-	2/-	
Caracas	4/-	4/-	
Do. Pref.	4/-	4/-	
Do. Notes	100½	101¼	
Do. Reserv	100½	102¾	
Rees Rivers (10/-)	14/9	15/-	–0/6
Lagos	4½	4½	
Lobitos	20¾	21	– ⅛
Mexican Eagle	16/-	17/9	–0/10
Mexican Panuco	2/-	2/-	
Ord. W. Africa	1/7½	1/7½	–0/1½
Pub Nigeria	1/7½	1/7½	–0/3
Trans. and Del.	2¾	2¾	
Trans. Oceanic (10/-)	1/3	1/3	
Do. Def.	18/6	19/6	
Do. Pref.	19	21	
Do. Def. Ord.	43	44	
Do. Transport	45	46	
Do. B	8	8	
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. (£10)	9½	9¾	
Underground Electric	3⅜	3⅜	
Do. Income Bonds	14	14	
Do. 6 p.c. Debs.	104	104	

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

Antofagasta	21	21	
Argentine G. W. Ord.	5½	5¾	
Buenos Ayres	80	80	
Brazil Railway Common	31½	32	
Buenos Ayres and Pacific	84	83½	
Buenos Ayres and W.	81	82	
Canadian Pacific	160	162	+1
Central Argentine	77	77	
Central Uruguay	25	25	
Costa Rica Pref.	27½	28½	
Do. 1st Pref.	75½	77½	
Do. 2nd Pref.	43	44	
Entre Rios	53½	54	– ½
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	85	85	
Grand Trunk Pac. Def.	48	51	
Grand Trunk, 4 p.c. Ins.	18	18	
Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	77	78	
Leopoldina	5½	5¾	
Mexican Rails	1¾	1¾	
Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	19	21	
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	40	42	
San Paulo Ord.	177	181	+1
United Havana	89	91	

AMERICAN RAILS.

Atchison	135	137	
Baltimore	83	85	
Chesapeake	122	124	
Chicago Milwaukee	13	13	– ⅛
Erie	36	37	+1
Do. 1st Pref.	45	47	
New York, Ontario	27	29	
Southern Common	117	119	
Do. Pref.	85	86	
Southern Pacific	106	106	
Union Pacific	131	133	

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Allsopp 5%	3	3	
Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	8	8	
Barn. Ratcliff 5 p.c. Pref.	8½	8½	
Do. Ord.	2½	2½	
Distillers Ord.	54/6	55/6	
Guinness	730	740	
Do. Pref.	117	122	
Peter Walker Ord.	31/6	32/6	
South African Breweries	2½	2½	– ⅛
Walker (John) Pref.	20/9	21/6	
Watney Combe Def.	26	26½	–1

FOODSTUFFS AND STORES.

M.C.—Feb. 1.			
Aerated Bread	1½	1½	
Burtt Davy	4½	4½	
Crosse and Blackwell	2½	2½	
Elkington	14/6	12/6	
Fortnum and Christmas	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
Green (J.)	2½	2½	
Hackinson (J.) Pref.	21/6½	24/6½	
Hignett Bros.	4/6	4/6	
Smithfield Arg. Meat	1	1	
Spratt's Patent	1½	1½	
Union Cold Storage Pref.	13½	14	
Van Den Berghs	1	1⅛	
Do. Pref.	1½	1⅝	

IRON AND STEEL.

Armstrong	11/-	12/3	+0/3
Cammell Laird	8/-	8/3	
Dorman Long	8/3	8/3	
Hadfields	4/-	4/-	
Do. (10/- paid)	4/6	5/6	–0/3
Pease and Partners	13/6	14/-	–0/3
Stewart and Lloyds	4/-	4/-	
Stewarts and Lloyds	20/-	21/-	+0/6
Tube Trust	4/-	4/-	
Vickers Def.	7/9	8/3	

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

Alexandr Land	1½	1½	
Argentine Land Invest.	1½	1½	
Brit. Land Def.	1½	1½	
Canada Land	1½	1½	
Do. Pref.	3	3	
Egyptian Land	2½	2½	
Forestal Land	21/9	22/3	– ⅛
Hambro Land Ord.	4½	4½	
Do. Pref.	3	3	
Tandjong Malim	4/7½	4/9	
Trinidad Leaseholds	2½	2½	
United Sugarcane	1¼	1¼	
Do. Pref.	1¼	1¼	
Yalumbrosa	23/10½	24/-	

NITRATES.

Lowmoor	3/3	3/3	–0/1½
Manch'ter N.Borneo	44/6	44/6	
Membakut	33/3	33/3	+1/3
Mooply	29/6	29/6	
N. Rumpunah	79/4½	79/4½	
New Haven	2/6¾	2/6¾	–0/1½
P.T.K. (Cy'ns)	40/6	40/3	
Pahi Pits (10p)	2/10	2/10	
Pataling	31/6	32/-	–1/3
Pegoh	66/10½	66/10½	–2/4½
Plisnor	62/2½		
Port Dickson	5/9		
Rawang	4/6		
Rim Malacca	5 4½	5 4½	–0/0¾
Rob. E. Johore	39/9	39/9	–1/9
Sapong	71/3	71/3	–2/4½
Sapumalkie	37/6	37/6	–1/10½
Sedang	38/9		
Selesai	21/7½		
Selangor	7/5½		
Semblan	56/10½		
Sepang Sel.	22/6	22/6	–1/3
Serdang Cm'l	30/7½	30/7½	+0/7½
Seramban	23/9		
Sing Tinfield	3/9	3/9	–0/0¾
Singapore Para	3 4½	3 4½	–0/1½
Soember Ajoe	3/9		
Sumatra Cen.	62/9		
Sungei Buaya	60/0	56/-	–4/6
Sungei Choh	21/3		
Sungei Kapar	5/6	5/6	–0/0¾
Sungei Kr. Pri.	63/9	62/6	–1/3
Talping	3/11½		
Telagerodjo	84/6¼	84/6¼	–4/11
Tenlay	3/11½	3/11½	–0/0¾
Tjeh.su	61/4½		
Telogorodjo	84/6¼	84/6¼	–4/11
Tenlay	3/11½	3/11½	–0/0¾
Timbang Dalhi	2/7		
Towangpie	66/7½		
Tuan Sepuh	4/11½	4/11½	–0/0¾
Yam Sepuh	67½	67½	–0/3¾

SHIPPING.

Cairn Line	14/-	16/-	
Cargo Fleet	9/9	10/9	–0/3
Clan Line	20/-	20/-	
Cunard Ord.	16/3	17/6	
Do. Pref.	16/6	17/6	
Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	15/6	17/6	
Furness, Withy	23/6	25/6	
and Co. Def.	24/9	25/9	
Royal Mail Ord.	8 2	8 3	

TEAS.

Assam. Estates	41¼		
Anglo-Ceylon	7/-	7/6	+1/3
Assam Co.	47/1½		–0/1½
Assam Cons.	18/1½		–0/1¼
Assam Dooars	4½		
Assam Front'r	33.3		–1-0
Ass.Y.K.Cr'n	66/3		
Bahadur	6/-		
Brahmapootra	35½		– ⅛
British Assam	67/9		
Brit. Indian	22½		
Budia Estate	5¼		
Ceylon Def.	5 5/6		
Ceylon Plant.	6¾		– ⅛
Ceylon Prop.	71/10½		
Chabwa	86/3		
Chulsa	85/7½		
Con. Tea & L.	3 11½		– ⅛
Darjeeling Co.	44/9		–0/3
Dundi	23/9		+0/3
Dimbula Val.	77/6		–1/10½
Doom Doom	4		–0/3

Doom Doomma	38/1		–0/7½
E.I.&Ceylon	7/9		+1/3
E. Assam	73/3		
East Produce	105/3		+4 4½
Empire	67/1½		–2/1½
Galaha Ceylon	80/3		+0/1½
Highlands	30/-		
Jhanzie	80/6		
Jokai	22/6		–0/3
Jorehaut	30/6		–0/1½
Lungla	37/6		
Maijuli	60/4½		
Mayfield	53 4½		–0/4½
Nedens	62/6		–0/6
New Fytche	4/-		
Peacock & Pil	4 4½		–0/3¾
Peumandi	4/-		
Rosehaugh Cy	66/7½		
Rinkle	57/7½		+0/7½
Tea Share Tr'n	22 4½		–0/4½
Travancore	4/-		
Up. Assam	56 4½		–0/2

RUBBERS.

Amal. Rubber Est.	3/6¾		–0/0¾
Anglo-Dutch	8 6/9		–0/2½
Anglo-Java	8/3		–0/0¾
Anglo-Jura	8/2½		–0/0¾
Anglo-Malay	8/-		–0/0¾
Batlam Corp.	4/-		
Bukit Mertajam	6/-		
Bukit Rajah	42 1½		–0/10¾
Bukit Sembawang	2/-		
Buntar	31/0		
Dapangara	19 4½		–1/7½
Grand Central	47/3		–1/3
Highlands	36/3		–1/9
Java Consd.	2/7½		+0/3
Kapar Para	65/-		–4/10½
Kuala Lumpur	106/3		–4/3
Labu	55/-		–2/9
Lingga	4/-		
Malacca	85/6		–1/9
Malaybalan	4/-		–0/3
Mellapan	4/-		–0/0¾
Mooply Valley	45/-		–1/6
Pataling	32/6		–1 4½
Pegoh	66/10½		–2 4½
Pin Mal	4/-		
Rubber Estates	39/6		–1/9
Sapong	71/3		–2/6
Sapumalkanda	37/6		–1/9
Selesai	21/7½		
Semon	72/6		
Sg. Krian Pref.	63/9		–1/3
Sungei Way	4/-		
Tamiang	50/-		–2/6
Tandjong	78/9		–2/0
Tanjong Malim	1s. 7½d.		
Tekah	4/-		
Tekka	4/-		
Tennamaram	4/-		
Tjiasem	4/-		
Tras Tras	4/-		
Tronoh	4/-		
Ulu Bernam	4/-		
United Sua Betong	114 4½		–3/6
Valambrosa	23/10½		

TELEGRAPHS.

Anglo-American Def.	24½	25¼	
Marconi Wireless Ord.	1⅝	1⅝	
Do. Pref.	1⅝	1⅝	
Do. Def.	101	103	+ ⅛
Do. Marine	17/9	18/3	
Do. Canada	4/15	4/16½	
Oriental Telephone	2½	2⅝	
Radio Corporation	8½	9/-	
Do. Pref. (£5)	9½	9⅝	

TEXTILES AND STORES.

Amalgamated Cotton	7/6	7/6	
Bleachers	77/6	78/6	
Bradford Dyers	58/-	58/6	–0/6
British Celanese Ord.	5/-	5/6	+0/3
Calico Printers	32/6	33/6	
Coats	61/6	62/-	–0/6
Courtaulds	6¼	6⅜	– ⅛
English Sewing Cotton	59/6	60/6	+0/6
Fine Spinners	49/6	50/-	
Groute	2½	3¼	
Harrods	48/6	49/6	
Hollins (Wm.)	3	3	
Linen Thread Ord.	33/9	34/9	
Lister Ord.	24/9	25/9	
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	24/6	25/6	+0/3

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

African and Eastn. Trade	28/6	29/6	–1/6
Amal. Dental Pref. Ord.	19/6	20/6	
Anglo-Arg. Trans. 1st Pf.	3½	3¼	
Associated Cement	18/9	17/3	
Do. Pref.	16/9	17/3	
Bovril Ord.	24/6	25/6	
Bovril, Def.	24/6	25/6	
Brazilian Traction	94½	95½	*+1¼

...MPANY MEETINGS.

...AND COLONIAL ...RES, LIMITED.

...Y OF THE PROVISION BUSINESS.

...first ordinary general meeting of ...of this company was held yester... ...ead offices, 2 and 4 Paul street, ...ondon, E.C.—Mr. H. G. Emery ...d Managing Director) presiding. ...tan, after a review of the report ... and the declaration of the ...commended thereon, went off to ...reat shipping strike in Australia ...land. This, he pointed out, had ...shipping of butter; but it was ...vember last, and the prospect of ... coming to this country ... ...n December to fall considerably ...n for this drop their stocks had ...wn to the minimum. Just now ...oduce Control Boards in Australia ...eland were withholding ... ...ir respective countries a portion ...ut of butter and cheese, which ...ld now be finding its way to the ...et, and, at the same time, were ...storing for definite prices further ...ey arrived here. This, presum... ...ing done with the intention of ... values at what those Boards ... proper level throughout the ...licy such as this, while, perhaps, ...in a season of drought and con...city, was, in his opinion, one to ... in a normal season, such as they ...o believe this one would prove. ...e was finding Great Britain a ...t for its increasing output of ... Russia and certain other Euro... ...es were recuperating quickly ...cts of the Great War, especially ... of dairy produce. Tea in the ...arly summer of last year was ...ir buyers secured considerable ...hich turned out to be very helpful ...ny. Sugar prices were also low, ...nd possible supplies were large, ...should continue low. ...ny's buyers, as usual, did well ...ome years back it was decided ... were despatched each week to ...branches, not only the cost price ... should be determined but also ...alue on the day the goods were ...e difference being credited or ...e reputation of the buyers. Last ...ount so credited was £122,629. ...bt, had helped the company in ... increased volume of business ... buying profit the public paid ...oods sold was under 4d. which ... approximately ½d. paid their ...ends and ½d. their Ordinary ...rves and the rest. He desired to ...t way, as the shareholders would ...small fractions together produced ...; so that they might have no ...ccepting that which the Board ...pay that day. At their last meet... ...d be remembered that he had ... the appointment of a Royal ... Food Prices. The result ...ission's findings had been the ...of a Food Council primarily to ... prices paid by the consumer ...prices obtained by the producer, ...language, to prevent profiteering ...tating rates of transport. ...ere should be had placed ...shareholders that day, he hoped ...urse, welcome it. ...rman concluded by moving the ... the report and accounts, which ...ed by Mr. T. W. Davidson ...Director), and unanimously agreed

...K OF ENGLAND RETURN.

...INE IN THE RATIO.

...return shows a rise of £6,000,000 ...sits, and an increase of £906,000 ...e, the result being a decline of ... p.c. in the proportion of the ...abilities. Public deposits have ... £4,119,667, and other deposits by ... Although the Money market ... nothing from the flush in the ... other securities" have risen to ... public securities are £945,000 ... reserve of gold and silver coin ...duced by £38,941, but this has ...by the return of £862,000 notes ...on. The active circulation of ...tes and certificates is £2,298,30...

£62,922,715	£11,015,105
Other Securities	8,794,900
Gold Coin and Bullion.....	143,173,715
£162,922,715	£162,922,715

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

£14,553,000	Securities ... £43,947,247
3,591,803	Other Securi...
17,887,175	Notes 77,686,147
£108,813,115	21,831,715
3,087	Coin 1,383,041
£144,848,170	£144,848,170

	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£
...ilities	4,119,667	—
...ve	2,075,963	—
...curities	945,000	—
...its	459,923	—
	43,666	—
	5,456	—
	£44,747,675	—

...of Reserve to Liabilities, 18¾ p.c. against ...week.
...ing shows the position of the Bank for ...ding Wednesday in the three years—

1926	1925	1924
£	£	£
141,692,000	124,847,915	123,199,000
17,887,175	9,559,270	14,468,000
108,813,115	115,081,190	104,354,87...
43,547,147	45,819,540	44,849,16...
77,686,147	78,450,490	68,431,47...
23,214,776	23,479,419	22,634,827
144,556,776	129,577,525	128,068,42...
18¾ %	18⅛ %	19⅝ %
4 %	4½ %	4 %
55 %	58½ %	56 %
30-1-0.	32-4-0.	34-1-0.
779,865,000	831,110,000	795,650,000

...ON METALS MARKET.

TIN EASIER.

...FOR TIN displayed quieter features, ...ts week not sustained, as ... and forward ... of £5 per ton compared with ... ... quoted £237 10/- settlement ... £238 5/-, settlement price ... £238 10/-, three months £231 10/- to ... quoted £235 10/- to £236 5/-, ... advanced £285 10/- to £286 5/- ... proved in good demand, but, on other ... prices showed slight irregularity as ... and forward settling down £5 per ... during rates of redemption. Similar ... ranging from £650 5/- to £650 ... £2,100 tons sold: early £650 10/-, ... £2 6, three months £651 10/- to £2 ... 5/-, electros quoted £657 to £661 ... 10/-. LEAD steady, with prices ... 10/-. 200 tons sold: good soft foreign £30 ... March £33 12/6 to £33 15/, May £33 5/- to £33 10/-. English quoted ... £33 10/-. Country lots dull, with ... value but easier on business done. ... 2,500 tons sold: early £35 10/-, ... 7/6, and £35 13/6, March £35 15/, ... 17/6, and £35 16/6, April £35 18/, ... 20/-, three months £35 12/6, and ... £35 15/-, per ton. ... ...ot price £35 15/-, per ton. ... ...ntinued unaltered. ...ISON AND SIELL.—Although ... no improvement to be hopeful. ... continue to meet only a moderate ... but, nevertheless, are fully employed with re-rolled steel. Loco... ...ter employed.

...IRISH FAIRS.

...—The fair was small, slow demand, ...s. Prices were as follow:—Inferior ... £24; in calf heifers, £22 to £24; ... 2nd class from £18 to £19; ... dairy, 1st class from £18 to £19; ... £10 to £11 10/-; 2nd class ... 10/- to £9, smaller from £8 to ... es from a fortnight to a month old ... £4, younger from £1 to £1 15/-; ... 10/- to 110/-; (d.w.) ... to ... ; bacon pigs, from £2 to £2 ... from 10/- to 110/-; (d.w.) ... to ... sport cwt.; Bonhams, from £2 to £2 ... from £3 to £3 15/-, younger £2 to £2 ... The supply of stock was fairly ... a monthly fairs, owing to the ... while there was a good attendance ... e was an improved demand for ... prime young springers and for ... all other sections a dull trade pre... are cattle remained unsold. Prices ... old from £15 per cwt. to £20 per ... are ranged from £25 to £28 per cwt. ... £24. Milk cows sold at £20 to £25 ... ...ds, £19 to £23; second class, £16 ... £14 10/- to £16 each; in calf heifers ... price and sold from £8 to £12; ... £2; six-quarter colts, £6 to £8; ... £14 to £16; two and 3 year old ... £16 10/- to £21; young lots of ... and prices ranged from 70/- to £8 ...

...ORIAN FAIRS.

...orian collieries, which have been ... August, 1924, are to be re-opened ... of the dispute, which involved ... ...ers reached yesterday.

COURSING.

TIPPERARY CUP.

A MIDLANDS FINAL.

SLANEBEG'S VICTORY.

DRASTIC ACTION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

When the last round of the Tipperary Cup had been reached at Kilsheelan yesterday, local interest had completely vanished from the struggle. The final round had brought about the elimination of the favourite, Masked Battery. The latter had been led and well-worked by Hidden Lad, which had qualified to oppose Slaneberg in the deciding course, two representatives of the Midlands went through for the last course.

It is popularly supposed that greyhounds in the Midlands are slow; but at Kilsheelan this week Slaneberg and Westmeath supplied a couple in Fibre and Hidden Lad, capable of leading stamping and Hidden Lad, capable of leading several of the reputed speed merchants. Victory went to the first-named, but it was the pace of Mr. Mullally's red which enabled him to battle his way to the end of the stake, and so repeat for his owner the success which he achieved with Honour bright when the white and brindled shared in a four-cornered division, on which occasion Mr. Mullally won the cup on a toss.

But it may as once be said that in not a single course did the puppy give a display which was convincing in the sense in which the old-time courser applies the term to the running of the greyhound. In the open country—at the Decoy at Slaneberg would most likely have, for instance—Slaneberg would most likely beat Hidden Lad and Dark-Eyed Gipsy as he did yesterday. But whatever might happen in the country, it is reasonable to assume, after watching the displays this week, that Hidden Lad would assert superiority, for though he lacks the pace of his conqueror he is immeasurably superior to him at close quarters with the hare. That attribute does not, however, count for much in the parks; indeed, in only a couple of courses in the parks; indeed, in only a couple of courses at Kilsheelan did the greyhound which was led raise the flag.

The running of Slaneberg furnished those Irish coursing men who contemplate making the trip to Altcar next week with some interesting data. Altcar next week with some interesting data. Keen Laddie, which is to be the first string of the Waterloo, was regarded as Irish division at the Waterloo, was regarded as deficient in pace, though he had led in all his six-courses, including that with Slaneberg in the three courses, including that with Slaneberg in the Balsize Cup. But after the running of the latter here the natural inference is that Mr. Harte's nomination for the Waterloo Cup is not as short as he was supposed to be. Yesterday Slaneberg led Gloomy Knight three lengths, Dark-Eyed Gipsy a couple of lengths, and Hidden Lad Eyed Gipsy a couple of lengths, and Hidden Lad beating the same pair, while Hidden Lad was a good length faster than Masked Battery on the outside.

The coursing left very little to be desired from the standpoint of those who are partial to the sport in the excitement for the hares ran splendidly throughout, while the trials were worked off with commendable promptitude. In fact, it was the best-managed Cup which we have had for years.

The officials did their work well was ex-emplified by the happenings on the first day when two dogs in the Puffers Stake were disqualified for their owners being "warned off" at a special meeting of the Standing Committee of the Irish Coursing Club, which was held on the ground im-mediately after the decision of the Stewards had been arrived at.

Judge—Mr. M. F. Davin. Slipper—W. O'Donoghue.

TIPPERARY CUP—For 32 all-ages. Winner, £100 and Silver Cup (presented by Mr. Patrick Stokes); second, £30; two dogs, £10 each; four dogs, £5 each.

I.

Mr. M. Mullally's r. f. d. Slaneberg (Irish Cheer—Gladys Lad) beat Mr. D. J. Gorey's bk. d. Gloomy Knight (Jack in Office—Damorna).

Mr. Coghlan's r. f. Dark-Eyed Gypsy (Full Speed—Barna Gaoithe) beat Mr. J. Sheehan's bk. d. Clashnasmuth Boy (Quarryman—Colleen Lad).

Mr. T. Harte's bd. d. Hidden Lad (Jedderfield—Silver Waves) beat Mr. W. Quann ns. r. d. Moun-tain (Three Speed—Kaiser Girl).

Mr. W. Prendergast's bd. d. Masked Battery (Three Speed—Merville) beat Mr. D. J. Garry ns. r. d. Waterford (Kaiser II.—Belle Memory).

II.

Slaneberg beat Dark-Eyed Gypsy.
Hidden Lad beat Masked Battery.

III.

Slaneberg beat Hidden Lad.

FINAL STAKES—For 16 puppies. Winner, £22; second, £8; two dogs, £2 7/6 each.

I.

Strong and Sweet beat M.A.B.
Wily Warrior beat Front Lodge.

II.

Mr. M. Walsh's bd. d. Wily Warrior (Three Speed—Cara Delis) beat Mr. J. J. O'Shea's r. d. Strong and Sweet (Old Ale—Honey Lass II.).

CASTLE YARD STAKES—For 16 puppies. Winner, £35; second, £10; two dogs, £2 10/- each.

I.

Ocean Scamp beat Diplomat.
Glendonnell, a bye; Ocean ... drn.
Never Worry beat Confetti.
Winning Light beat Clodiagh Lass.

II.

Glendonnell beat Ocean Scamp.
Never Worry beat Winning Light.

III.

Mr. N. McSweeny's f. d. Glendonnell (Denny—Lily) beat Mr. P. J. Nagle's bk. d. Never Say (Shady Business—Alga's Pride).

MORE STAKES—For 32 all-ages. Winner, £40; second, £15; two dogs, £7 10/- each; four dogs, £3 10/- each.

I.

Ballynakill beat Spider Hill.
Guiding Line, a bye.
Gold Warrior beat Flying Buzzard.
Grand Light beat Mr. A.
Konstanz beat Shades of Eve.
Co-Bothair beat Ballyknockin.
Sky Sail beat Miss Jigg.
Spotted Belle beat Duggan Style.

II.

Ballynakill beat Guiding Line.
Gold Warrior beat Grand Light.
Co-Bothair beat Konstanz.
Sky Sail beat Spotted Belle.

III.

Ballynakill, a bye; Co-Bothair drn.
Sky Sail beat Gold Warrior.

IV.

Mr. S. J. Brophy's w. bd. d. Sky Sail (Sunny-side—Maggie Webb) beat Mr. T. O'Brien's bd. d. Ballynakill (Skeets—Happy Bunty).

CLONLEIGH—YESTERDAY.

THE CLONLEIGH STAKES — For 16 puppies. Winner £24, second £9, two dogs £2 10/- each.

I.

Mr. H. and T. McAlinden's Mumbo Jumbo beat Mr. J. Norry's Lennon Lad.
Mr. J. O'Connor's Skip Again beat Mr. T. Terry McGrath.
Mr. McDermott's Roundhill Boy beat Mr. R. Kondyke.
Mr. D. Anderson's Agitator beat Mr. J. Drumlocher.
Mr. H. McKeon's Sion Princess beat Mr. D. Little Dinah.
Mr. C. Sullivan's Strange Ellie beat Mr. S. Ful-Vid Mirth.
Mr. J. McCann's Highland Mary beat Mr. J. Wild Pansy.
Mr. L. Nash's Emerald Isle beat Mr. D. Tweed's

II.

Mumbo Jumbo beat Skip Again.
Agitator beat Roundhill Boy.
Strange Ellie beat Sion Princess.
Emerald Isle beat Highland Mary?

III.

Mumbo Jumbo beat Agitator.
Strange Ellie beat Emerald Isle.

Mr. ... divided.

STRABANE STAKES AND VINTNERS' CUP—For 16 all-ages. To this stake is added a Cup (presented by the Strabane Vintners).

I.

Mr. ... £30, second £10, two dogs £3 each.
Mr. ...'s Border Guard beat Mr. E. J. Derry.
Mr. ... and T. McAlinden's Misbehaviour beat Mr. J. Collins's Golden Grove.
Mr. ... Gallowglass beat Mr. J. McCaw's ...

II.

Mr. J. Reid's Ballymacfin beat Mr. E. Meehan's Soon Note.
Mr. J. McKee's Carrickmore beat Mr. L. Nash's Star Dog.
Mr. D. Tuite's Dunlynie Castle beat Mr. J. Mr. T. Elliott's Brownhylda beat Mr. C. Sullivan's Strange Time.
Mr. T. Stewart's Star of the Maine beat Mr. C. Nolan's Strange May Royal.

II.

Border Guard beat Misbehaviour.
Gallowglass beat Ballymacfin.
Dunlynie Castle beat Carrickmore.
Brownhylda beat Star of the Maine.

III.

Gallowglass beat Border Guard.
Dunlynie Castle beat Brownhylda.

IV.

Dunlynie Castle beat Gallowglass.

ROYLE STAKES AND GAY CUP—For 16 ... stages. Winner £18, second £8, two dogs ... each.

I.

Mr. ... Weir's Even Money beat Mr. J. ... Gilded Dungeal.
Mr. ... McGuinn's Master Hugh II. beat Mr. T. ... Gingham's Reckless Starter.
Mr. ... McBride's Mussulman beat Mr. J. J. ... Ellinson Sport.
Mr. ... Brennan's Tavern Knight beat Mr. T. ... Bride's Wild Night.
Mr. ... Tracy's Mr. Newtown beat Mrs. ... Barnhouse's Boy.
Mr. H. and T. McAlinden's Mirthful Motorist ... Mr. C. Gallagher's Border Chief.
Mr. ... McIvey's Lowtherstown Lass beat Mr. ... Brien's Motherless.
Mr. ... Anderson's Artful Molly beat Mr. B. ... Start Again.

II.

Master Hugh beat Even Money.
Mussulman beat Tavern Knight.
Mirthful Motorist beat Mr. Newtown.
Artful Molly beat Lowtherstown Lass.

III.

Mussulman beat Master Hugh.
Mirthful Motorist beat Artful Molly.

IV.

Mirthful Motorist beat Mussulman.

WICKLOW—YESTERDAY.

THE STAKE—For 16 puppies. Winner, second £10; two dogs, £2 10/- each.

I.

Mr. ... bd. d. Lanark (Jedderfield—Lady ... beat Mr. W. Manning's r. f. d. Holm-... (Irish Cheer—Dollyrarden).
Mr. ...'s f. r. w. d. Dark Light (Kash-... —Tamelogd) beat Mr. J. S. Griffin's ... Irish Sport (Irish Cheer II.—Dollyrar-...).

II.

Mr. ... Tracy's bd. w. d. Master Essex (Gar-...—Cheerful Courtown) beat Mr. J. M'Gilli... ... d. Pigott Bridge (Grey Heather—...).
Mr. ... Cummins's bk. d. Champion Speed (... Speed—Little Wonder II.) beat Mr. T. ... w. b. d Verdon Boy (Irish Cheer—Dolly-...).

III.

Mr. ... Carty's r. f. d. Beckey's Boy (Wright of the Ball) beat Mr. J. Roche's r. f. d. ... Blade (The Flute—Fairy Queen).
Mr. ... Gleeson's bd. b. Queen of the Fairies ... Boy II.—Glittering) beat Mr J. Galleg-... b. d. Glad Speed (Cheerful Speed—Glad ...).

IV.

Mr. ... Lacy's r. f. b. Miss Cashmir (Kashmir ... Rosaleen XV.) beat Mr. T. Fitz-... b. d. Romany Beauty (Kashmir Klinker—...).
Mr. ... Rickey's bk. b. Miscal (Hunter's Son—Martial Maste) beat Mr. C. Keamey's f. b. Sum merhill Girl (Hells Dab Tire—Lady's Daughter).

II.

Dark Light beat Lanark.
Champion Speed beat Master Essex.
Queen of the Fairies beat Beckey's Boy.
Miscal beat Miss Cashmir.

III.

Dark Light beat Champion Speed.
Queen of the Fairies beat Miscal.

IV.

Dark Light beat Queen of the Fairies.

WICKLOW STAKE AND CUP—For 16 all-ages. Winner, £30; second, £12; two dogs, £3 10/- each.

I.

Mr. J. Lynch's r. d. Royal Chum (Cheerful Chum—Lady of the Lake II.) beat Mr. W. Doyle's w bd. b. More Pride (Lively Tune—Flambeau).
Mrs. H. Whitton's bk. w. d. Call o' the Wild (Tan Again—Fairy Mount Lass II.) beat Mrs. C. M. Hourican's r. d. Washing Day (Flute—Courtown Harbour).

III.

Mr. M. Dunne's f. d. Markosi (Three Speed—Modest Beauty II.) beat Mr. J. O'Connor's bk. w. d. Hunter's Double (Hunter's Son—Duleinete).
Mr. E. Flynn's f. d. Dew (Jedderfield—Silvyna-mon) beat Mr. P. Bogran's bk. d. Hunting Host (Hunter's Son—Hospitality).
Mr. F. E. Butler's b. w. d. Hunter's Joy (Hunter's Son—Hospitality II.) beat Mr. J. Roche's f. d. Smiling Boy (Smile Again—Tamelogd).
Mr. M. Murphy's bd. w. d. That's Him (Hunter's Son—Speed O) beat Mr. F. E. Butler's w. b. d. Hunter's Battle (Hunter's Son—Hospitality II.).
Mr. J. Druhan's r. f. w. d. Ballyborn Boy (Smile Again—Tamelogd) beat Mr. J. Hughes's bd. w. d. Gimblett (Harmonican—Bellacourt).
Miss T. Russell's r. f. d. Master Jedder (Jedder-field—Kaiser Girl) beat Miss K. M. Baird's bk. d. Hit-the-Breeze (Fra Diavolo—Let-her-on).

II.

Royal Chum beat Call o' the Wild.
Markosi beat Dew.
Hunter's Joy beat That's Him.
Ballyhorn Boy beat Master Jedder.

III.

Markosi beat Royal Chum.
Ballyhorn Boy beat Hunter's Joy.

IV.

Markosi beat Ballyhorn Boy.

BALLYGUILE STAKE—For 16 all ages. Winner, £20; second, £10; two dogs, £2 10/- each.

Mrs. T. Ahern's bd. d. Always Alert (Irish Steeple—Question) beat Mr. E. Stack's bd. d. Staff Captain (Desperation—Flying Fish).
Mr. J. Kehoe's bd. d. Kenard (Glenlaird—Ra-heen Lass) beat Mr. J. S. Griffin's w. bd. d. Irish Mike (Irish Cheer II.—Dolly Varden).
Mrs. T. Ahern's bd. b. Tiles (Prairie Gift—Ratheridge) beat Miss M. Kyle's bd. d. Power's Three Swallow (Three Speed—Steeple Ida).
Mr. J. Druhan's f. r. w. d. Dark Again (Kashmir Klinker—Tamelogd) beat Mr. W. Connor's bd. b. Duffry Mag (Glenlaird—Noble Lady II.).
Mr. D. Brady's bd. b. Merry Lips (Victorious Ally—Lullaby) beat Mr. A. O'Connor's bk. b. Callus (Three Speed—Little Wonder VII.).
Mr. M. Byrne's f. b. Ardeath Beauty (Irish Steeple—Dysart Bennity) beat Mr. R. Duggan's r. f. b. Holly Hawk (Mighty Hawk—Victorious Peg).
Messrs. Kerrigan's f. r. b. Fair Lassie (School masters—Victorious Lassie) beat Mr. W. Wallace's bd. b. Polley's Pet (Kasimir Klinker—Hebe II.).
Mr. J. Foley's bk. b. Misael Thrush (Moscow II.—Rambling Kitty) beat Mr. P. O'Brien's bk. w. b. Ballyburn Lass (Mighty Hawk—Pussy Maid).

II.

Kenard beat Always Alert.
Tiles beat Dark Again.
Ardeath Beauty beat Merry Lips.
Fair Lassie beat Misael Thrush.

III.

Tiles beat Kenard.
Fair Lassie beat Ardeath Beauty.

IV.

Fair Lassie beat Tiles.

LOCAL STAKE—For 16 dogs.

Mr. N. Quinn's f. b. Cruiskeen Lawn (Fra Diavolo—Let-Her-On) beat Mr. T. Merrigan's f. b. Trinity Well (Free State II.—Cashdown).
Mr. P. Bolnal's bd. b. Top Speed (Tip Top VIII.—Coming Fast) beat Mr. M. Hughes's bd. d. What's Wanted (Ocean Star—Comerake VII.).
Mr. J. Cunnium's bd. w. d. Pommae (Winding Road—Lady Victoria II.) beat Mr. R. Connell's bd. d. Clear Run (Ocean Star—Comerake VII.).
Mr. A. Dunne's bd. d. Irish Delight (Irish Steeple—Gipsy Girl VI.) beat Mr. M. Doyle's bk. b. Ballykeane Boy (Ballyowen Boy—Fighting Polly).
Mr. N. Minnions's bk. d. Blacklion Rover (Deerian Boy—Chance VIII.) beat Mr. J. A. Sheehy's f. b. Bonny Prospect (Schoolmaster—Kiss Fly).
Mr. J. Kavanagh's f. r. b. Cashaway (Free State II.—Cashdown) beat Mr. W. Sheehy's bl. b. Black Bess (Fra Diavolo—Handsome Hetty).
Mr. J. Wolohan's bd. d. Great Man (Lusory—Silent Still) beat Mr. S. Simmon's bk. b. Ballina-carney Lass (Fra Diavolo—Let-Her-On).
Mr. J. Byrne's r. f. d. Jungle Boy (Honeyman—Golden Queen) beat Mr. H. Kilty's f. b. School Time (Schoolmaster—Sweet Mona).

II.

Cruiskeen Lawn beat Top Speed.
Irish Delight beat Pommae.
Blacklion Rover beat Cashaway.
Great Man beat Jungle Boy.

III.

Cruiskeen Lawn beat Irish Delight.
Great Man beat Blacklion Rover.

IV.

Cruiskeen Lawn beat Great Man.

TOURNAFULLA—TO-DAY.

THE DRAW.

Judge—Mr. P. J. Murphy. Slipper—W. O'Donoghue.

THE PUPPY STAKES—For 16 dogs. Winner, £20; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.

Mr. J. R. Walsh's Won Well aget. Mr. J. Mulcahy's Cottage Hawk.
Mr. J. P. Sheehy's Roderick Dhu agst. Mr. T. Warren's Croyle.
Mr. William O'Sullivan's Neidin Abu agst. Mr. E. O'Shaughnessy's Dromcollher.
Mr. T. Condon's Amundsen agst. Mr. W. R. Collins' Lady in the Shade.
Mr. J. A. Griffin's Golden Jewel agst. Mr. M. Moloney's May Dawn.
Mr. J. O'Keeffe's Gossiping Countess agst. Mr. T. Irwin's Wheel of Fortune.
Mr. D. O'Sullivan's Sea Sand agst. Mr. D. Leonard's Wild Willow.
Mr. D. Ward's Garden of Allah agst. Mr. J. M'Elistrem's Maura my Girl.

THE TOURNAFULLA STAKES—For 12 all-ages. First prize, £24; second, £8; one dog, £3.

Mr. J. Fitzgerald's Fettered Friend agst. Mr. J. M. O'Riordan's Sergeant Peake.
Mr. W. O'Sullivan's Old Nedeen agst. Mr. J. Burns' Thomas Thude.
Mr. W. O'Connor's Mountmahon Lass agst. Mr. Kelly-O'Donnell's Southern Gleam.
Mr. W. O'Leary's Sandpiper agst. Mr. J. M'Elistrem's Mulcahy.
Mr. M. Woulfe's Finuge Cross agst. Mr. P. J. Scanlan's Stagmount Lad.
Mr. D. Healy's Hero's Cave agst. Mr. J. J. Ahern's Full Freedom.

THE KNOCKADHA STAKES—For 16 all-ages. Winner, £20; second, £8; two dogs, £2 each.

Mr. Liston's Luck at Last agst. Mr. J. Naughton's Lisheen Chimer.
Mr. J. O'Sullivan's Kitten agst. Mr. N. Woulfe's Fair Honey.
Mr. M. Magnier's Flying Bertie agst. Mr. J. O'Connor's Tip and Go.
Mr. J. O'Keeffe's Henchman agst. Mr. M. Maher's Soundman.
Mr. J. R. Walsh's War Wine agst. Mr. W. Flinn's Bonagh Lass.
Mr. W. Dillon's Jazz Dancer agst. Mr. P. Flavin's Onward to Glory.
Mr. P. O'Driscoll's Brandon View agst. Mr. M. Walsh's Glensboro'.

THE GLENGORT STAKE—For 10 all-ages. Winner, £14; second, £6.

Mr. P. Curtin's Bucko agst. Miss B. Watson's Cheerful Duchess.
Mr. M. Mulcahy's Mullabawn agst. Mr. J. A. Griffin's Arrah Lass.
Mr. D. M'Auliffe's Captain Con agst. Mr. P. Hennessy's Moon Lass.
Mr. J. Nolan's Purple Shade agst. Mr. J. O'Donnell's Tommy Dan.
Mr. B. O'Gorman's Oak Grove agst. Mr. R. Colbert's Missfire.

CHESS.

FIRST ROUND IN ARMSTRONG CUP.

In the Armstrong Cup Competition this year each competing club meets every other antagonising club twice. The first round was timed to end last Saturday. However, the visit to Belfast interfered, and the concluding matches between Blackrock and Sackville had to be adjourned. Of its ultimate result there can be no doubt, and the tabular statement may be at once presented.

Sackville drew with Dublin last year in the general score, and a deciding match had to be played between these two, in which Dublin was successful. Sackville regained superiority over their rivals this year, winning their individual match by 5 to 3. So far they promise to regain the Cup which they held so long.

	Sack-ville.	Black-rock.	Dub. Univ.	Univ. College.	G.H.Q.	Coll. Ti.
Sackville	—	1	1	1	1	1
Dublin	0	—	1	1	1	4
Blackrock	0	0	—	1	1	2½
Dublin Univ.	0	0	0	—	1	2
G.H.Q.	0	0	0	0	—	1
Univ. College	0	0	0	0	1	—

The position of the University College team is the more remarkable. They have shown the greatest inconsistency of form throughout this test. Against the three leading clubs they have made a better score than any other. In their own class they appear to have trifled with the issue, with a corresponding result. This is apparent on an examination of the actual games scored in each match.

Against the minor clubs, Sackville won 7½ points against Dublin University, 8 against the National Army General Headquarters, and 7 against University College. The Dublin scores against the same three were respectively 8, 8, and 6½. Eight represents the maximum. Against the same three clubs Black-rock's score is 5, 7, and 4. The last-named means a draw recorded in the table between Blackrock and University College.

Against Dublin University, University College could score only 2½ points, and against General Headquarters 3½. In the contest between the University players and General Headquarters the first-named scored 6 to their opponents' 2. If last year's form is to be taken as an indication, the minor players may be expected to show a marked improvement at the end of the season.

BILLIARDS.

IRISH AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

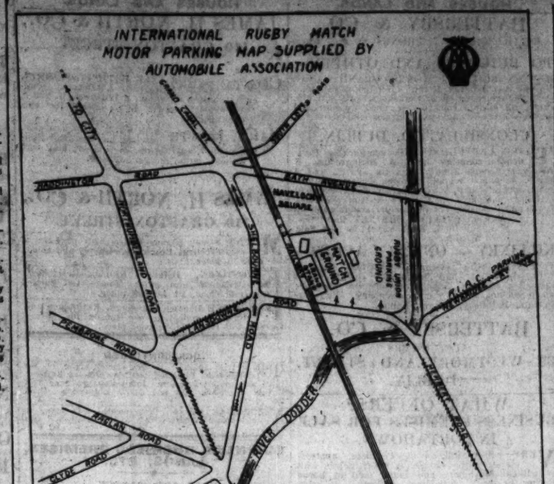
Last night the Irish Amateur Championship was continued at the Catholic Club, Upper Sackville street, in a fast-scoring game Byrne beat Ferrington by 1,13, on the scores of 500 to 387. Byrne's best breaks were 52, 35, 27, 37 (three times), and 34 unfinished. Farrington's best efforts were 22, 30, 23 and 40.

In the inter-club competition of 250 up, C Clancy (Catholic Club) beat J. Kennedy (Portobello) by 135. Clancy's best breaks were 50, 47 and 20, and Kennedy's 32 and 28. In the same competition J. Leahy (Catholic Club) beat Captain Trimble (Portobello) by 136. Best breaks—Leahy, 38, 40, 29, 22; Trimble, 30, 14. Result—Leahy, 250; Trimble, 112.

NEWMAN v. SMITH.

At the end of yesterday afternoon's session at Newcastle-on-Tyne, in the first of their series of three games of 16,000 up each, Smith had a lead of over 500 from Newman, although both men were behind their points. Newman had the best of the play, his chief breaks being 117, 113, 193, 208, 164, and 89, unfinished. Smith's best effort was 126. Interval scores:—Smith, 4,328; Newman (in play), 3,721.

Newman turned the tables on the Darlington player in the evening session, and for the first time held the lead. He totalled 1,295 as against Smith's 293. At the outset the champion carried his unfinished break to 142, and later had 410, 376, 381, and 150, unfinished. Smith's only contribution was 242. Closing scores:—Newman (in play), 5,016; Smith, 4,621.



Arrangements have been made for the parking of motor cars during the Ireland v. England Rugby International to-morrow, as shown on the map printed herewith.

GOLF.

IRISH PROFESSIONAL APPOINTMENT.

John O'Neill, brother of Moses O'Neill, the Irish professional champion, has been appointed to the position at the Howth Club, rendered vacant by William Nolan having gone to Portmarnock. O'Neill is one of the best players in the Irish professional ranks, and had been teaching in one of the city sports outfitting firms for some time past.

GREAT BRITAIN V. AMERICA.

BRITISH WALKER CUP TEAM.

The Championship Committee of the Royal and Ancient Club have informed the following players that they may be selected to represent Britain against the United States in the Walker Cup match at St. Andrews on June 2nd and 3rd. Twenty-one players are named, and of these eight will be finally selected.

The list includes the names of all those who would be regarded by golfing enthusiasts as probables, but there are one or two surprise nomi-nations. It was not generally expected, for example, that G. MacCallum, R. Hartley, and J. B. Black would have a chance.

The nominated players, who are given in alpha-betical order, are as follow:—

J. Allison, T. F. Ellison, H. D. Gillies, Robert Harris, Sir Ernest Holderness, Major C. O. Hezlet, R. H. Hardman,

D. W. Hartley, W. L. Hope, E. Noel Layton, W. A. Murray, W. Willis MacKenzie, G. H. MacCallum, Hon. Michael Scott,

E. F. Storey, Cyril Tolley, Stephenson, T. A. Torrance, W. B. Torrance, C. J. H. Tolley, R. H. Wethered, and J. Wilson.

CASTLE — Ladies' Branch. February Medal, Class A—Mrs. Beatty—2 down. Class B—Mrs. Graham—6 down. Monday, February 15—Medal Finals—Qualified: Miss Young, Miss Rice, Miss Considine, Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. McKeown, Mrs. R. Birney, Miss Seaman, Mrs. Dowling, Miss Hyde, Mrs. Sinton, Miss Hutchinson, Miss Delaney, Mrs. O'Brien. Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Orr, Miss D. Dowling, Mrs. Leask, Mrs. Norton, Mrs. Knee, Mrs. Rustace, Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Clough, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, and Miss Buckle. Arrange opponents. Draws for others at 10.30 and 2 o'clock.

CO. SLIGO.—February Monthly Medal—1st, R. Mildon, 85 less 22, 63; 2nd, J. Kelly, 90 less 26, 64; 3rd, 79; T. J. Conlan (24), 80; D. C. J. McCarthy (8), 81; L. Gilligan (20), 82.

CORK.—February Medal, February 14th. First draw, 11.30 a.m.

FOXROCK (Ladies' Branch).—Tuesday, Feb. 16th.—Monthly Medal (pentaculum from Feb. 2nd); bogey, 18 holes). Tuesday, Feb. 23rd—Foursome sweepstakes, 18 holes v. bogey; arrange partners; draws at 10.30, 11 and 2 o'clock.

THE ISLAND, MALAHIDE.—Rorey competi-tion for prize presented by Weir and Sons, played on Feb. 10th—Mrs. F. H. Craig (17), 2 down; Mrs. T. Henshaw (7), 6 down; Mrs. C. Park (19), 6 down. Monthly Medal, strokes, on Feb. 24th.

HOWTH.—Ladies' Branch.—Annual general meet-ing will be held in club house at 4.30 on Wednes-day, 24th inst. Same day—Competition for prize presented by a member. Stroke hole, stroke. Two or more cards may be taken out. Draw at 2 o'clock for those who have not arranged opponents.

PORTMARNOCK (KINGSTOWN).—Monthly Me-morial medal will be played for on Saturday, 20th February. Medal finals postponed to Saturday, 27th February.

BOXING.

THE LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPION-SHIP.

RICE DISQUALIFIED IN THE FIFTH ROUND.

With the British and European light-weight titles at stake, and with two men whose prowess was generally recognised and admitted opposed to each other, last night's 20-round fight at the Royal Albert Hall between Harry Mason (Leeds) and Ernie Rice (Hounslow) aroused considerable interest and enthusiasm. Both men have records which place them among the leaders of to-day, as no probably more of an artist, one might almost say a technician, than his opponent, was a slight favourite. Mason's reputed defensive powers, that the more vigorous and enterprising methods of Rice would prevail. The fact that the fight pro-mised an interesting contrast in styles added to its attractiveness. Rice entered the ring with the reputation of being possessed of a devasting punch, as witness the many knockouts which have marked his path to fame. Mason faced him the accepted master of ringcraft and science. At the weighing-in both men scaled 9st. 8¼lbs.

20-ROUND LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Harry Mason v. Ernie Rice.—There was little in the first round until towards the close. Rice sent in a fusilade of heavy blows to Mason's face while the latter was on the ropes. Then Mason sent in a quick left, which landed, but he had to step back smartly to avoid a terrific swing from Rice which feathered his jaw.

After Rice (in) prevailing matters for a little while in the second round Mason did some beauti-ful work with his left, and had rather the better of a round in which Mr. Douglas found it necessary to speak to both men. Mason's elbow had been used once or twice. Mason winced to a left swing which grazed his chin rather low. Rice later scored with a clip to the right eye. Obviously it was a fight in which both principals were ready to exchange really hard blows, and in this respect it was a refreshing change from other like fights of recent history. Mason up to this point had been very clever. One or two ugerish rushes were reminiscent of Kid Lewis at his best, but Rice was always dangerous.

Late in the fourth round Mason plugged Rice with a punishing right to the heart, but the latter got in a fine swing which steadied the champion.

There was a sensational finish to the fight. With Mason leaning on the ropes Rice swung his left in the fifth and then landed what was, no doubtedly, a foul blow. The referee immediately stopped the fight, ordering Rice to his corner, while Mason rested in apparent agony. Having regard to the fact that Rice had already landed a low blow, Mr. Douglas was within his rights in disqualifying the challenger, but the sensational ending of what looked like developing into a great fight was received badly.

Mason limped away from the ring, supported by his seconds, but he was hooted and hissed, as though he were malingering. Rice looked very sur-prised, but hardly have done otherwise, whether his amazement were sincere or not.

Mason thus retains his titles, but in the brief spell of fighting which occurred enough was seen of Rice to warrant his inclus

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 29 BACHELOR'S WALK,
COX'S AUCTION ROOMS.
HIGH-CLASS DUBLIN-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
OVERSTRUNG GERMAN AND OTHER PIANOS, BEDS AND BEDDING, &c.,

COMPRISING PRINCIPALLY—SEVERAL MAHOGANY GLASS-BACK ENCLOSED SIDEBOARDS AND CABINETS; 2-PIECE DININGROOM SUITE, COVERED IN HAIRCLOTH; SETS OF DOUBLE SCREW DINING TABLES, 12 AND 14 FEET LONG, WITH CENTRE SUPPORT LEGS; 4 SMALLER TABLES, SIZES FROM 6 FEET TO 8 FEET; SET OF 9 MAHOGANY DINING CHAIRS; OTHER SETS, 4 AND 6 IN EACH; 10 OVAL AND ROUND TABLES ON PILLAR AND CLAW; MAHOGANY SPOONRACK DININGROOM SUITE, 9 PIECES, COVERED IN SADDLEBAGS; MAHOGANY AND OAK HALL STANDS, 6 HAIR-STUFFED ARM CHAIRS, IN PEGAMOID AND HAIRCLOTH; WALNUT, OAK AND MAHOGANY-FRAMED OVERMANTEL GLASSES; SETS OF JACOBEAN DINING CHAIRS; ANTIQUE SHERATON SIDEBOARD, MAHOGANY BOOKCASE, MAHOGANY FALLING-LEAF TABLES, SET OF 4 SHEFFIELD DISH COVERS, MARBLE-TOP CHIFFONIERS, BRASS FENDERS AND FIRE BRASSES, PICTURES AND PAINTINGS, DECORATIVE CHINA, TEA-SETS, HAIR-STUFFED CHESTERFIELD SETS, COVERED IN SILK TAPESTRY; MAHOGANY (CHIPPENDALE DESIGN) AND WALNUT CHINA CABINETS, TWO FRENCH DISPLAY CABINETS, SHERATON WRITING TABLE, MUSIC CABINETS AND PIANO SEATS; A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF BEDROOM FURNISHING, INCLUDING TWO 6ft. 6in. MAHOGANY AND ONE 6ft. 6in. BURR WALNUT SUITES, WITH BREAKFRONT GLASS-DOOR WARDROBES, FITTED WITH CHESTS OF DRAWERS; DUCHESSE PAIRS, BEDSIDE PEDESTALS, TOWEL RAILS AND CHAIRS; 6ft. GLASS DOOR MAHOGANY WARDROBE, 4ft. 6in. BOW; TWO MAHOGANY AND ONE BURR WALNUT DUCHESSE PAIRS, MAHOGANY AND STAINED WOOD CHESTS OF DRAWERS, 3ft. OAK AND SATIN WALNUT SUITES, 4ft. 6in. WHITE ENAMELLED SUITE, TWO MAHOGANY TOILET GLASSES, PAINTED WARDROBES AND PRESSES; 10 BEDROOM SUITES, ASSORTED SIZES, IN INLAID MAHOGANY, WALNUT AND SATIN WALNUT; SINGLE AND DOUBLE ALL-BRASS, BLACK AND BRASS AND OAK BEDSTEADS, WITH 4-PLY WIRES AND PURE CURLED HAIR MATTRESSES; SERVANTS' BEDDING; KITCHEN AND DEAL FURNITURE IN VARIETY, DRESSERS, TABLES, 100 KITCHEN CHAIRS; LARGE INDIAN CARPET, ROYAL AXMINSTER RUG, 18 x 15; SEVERAL LENGTHS OF LINO, AND NUMEROUS MISCELLANEOUS EFFECTS.

GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES AT 12.30 O'C. PIANOS AND ORGAN SOLD AT 3.

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ESTABLISHED 90 YEARS. TELEPHONE No. 63.

42 & 43 STEPHEN'S GREEN, E.,
Lately the Residence of Lady Ardilaun, Deceased.
INTERESTING RESIDUE OF FURNITURE

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, On the Premises, on TUESDAY, 16th FEBRUARY, 1926, Comprising—Chippendale Mahogany Secretaire Bureau, elaborately fitted Two-door Cupboard above, and shaped Commode of Drawers below; Grandfather Clock, with Brass Dial and Old Marqueterie Case; Pair of Italian Inlaid Rosewood Cabinets, finely wrought panels in geometrical design—tortoiseshell ebony, ivory and mother o pearl inlays; Pair of Nelson 2-door Bookcases, numerous Inlaid Card, Occasional and Fallback Tables; Lady's Davenports; 12 Ebony Ivory Inlaid Chairs, in Silk Needlework; 18 Black Oak Jacobean Chairs, panel backs and seats, in blue and black tapestry; Ebonised Side Table, Oval Dinner Table (Chippendale style), Sofas, Easy and Occasional Chairs, Antique Marqueterie Frame Double Seat Settee, with arms; Axminster and Turkey Room and Stair Carpets; Costly Silk and Plush Window and Portiere Hangings, Roll-Top Desk; Mahogany Secretaire, Antique Cut Glass Chandeliers, very fine Spode Dessert Service, Tea and Coffee Service, Pair of Old Oriental Pots and Stands, fine enamel colours; Mason, Doulton, China Dinner Service, Copeland and Garrett Toilet Service, rich gilding and colours. BEDROOM FURNITURE includes—Mahogany Suite of Bed, Pair of Duchesse, Pair of Toilet Tables, Cheval and Toilet Mirrors, etc., in mahogany, white enamel, etc.; Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Bonnegrass, Linoleum, and other Articles of Furniture too numerous to mention.

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JAMES ADAM & SONS,
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17 MERRION ROW and 19 STEPHEN'S GREEN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

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A T Blackwood's, 41 Lr. Mount street—Cook H'keepers, Cooks; excellent; permanent, temporary.

CAPABLE Cook General, Working Housekeeper; first class reference; disengaged.—D 1803, this office. 10 E

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YOUNG Cook General seeks situation near suburbs; well recommended. Apply Grad, Milltown. 9 E

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A NUMBER Generals, Cooks, £20 to £30; go Dublin.—Kinsella, 6 Upr. Rockville street.

EXPERIENCED General and Kitchenmaid seek re-engagements; can be highly recommended. Address Consent, Ingoldstown.

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GENERAL, plain cooking; small washing; Protestant district; highly recommended.—D 1888, this office.

LADY recommends a superior General, outdoor.—D 1870, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG General, plain cooking, small family, suburbs; highly recommended.—D 1893, this office. 9 F

YOUNG General, plain cooking, small family, city; highly recommended.—D 1892, this office.

YOUNG General wishes situation; small family or old lady; can be well recommended.—Miss B. Walsh, Donard, Co. Wicklow.

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YOUNG country Girl, partly trained, well recommended, Protestant, desires Dublin situation. Apply Lisadell, Castlewood avenue.

YOUNG Girl wishes to go as General or Nurse Housemaid; some experience. Apply by letter, 6 Vergemount, Clonskeagh.

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EXPERIENCED Head Housemaid; good needlewoman; disengaged. Free 1st March.—Address "Z 3121, Housemaid" this office. 11 F

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HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced; high testimonials needed; 3 adults.—Apply 10 Temple Bar. 10 E

HOUSEMAID seeks situation, hotel or private; suburbs well recommended.—D 1887, this office.

HOUSEMAID seeks situation, college, school, or institution; long papers.—D 1937, this office.

HOUSEMAID or Home Parlourmaid, with Friend, good plain Cook or Cook General; city, suburbs preferred; both experienced; can be well recommended.—D 1889, this office.

PARLOURMAID, first class, disengaged London preferred, Hyndels, suburbs, country.—Blackwood's, Lower Mount street.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation as House Parlourmaid or Housemaid; good experience; 2 year and eight months in last place.—D 1971, this office. 11 A

YOUNG House Parlourmaid desires situation, city, suburbs; good papers.—D 1895, this office.

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A YOUNG Girl wishes situation, Nurse or Mother's help; useful first lessons, music, &c.; highly recommended; reference—country.—D 1884, this office.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, plain sewing, disengaged; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—D 1886, this office.

EXCELLENT Infant's Nurse, Monthly; city, suburbs; highly recommended.—Verone, 5 York Villas, Emmet road, Inchicore.

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GUNS—Webley and Scott, and other makes; large stock; new and secondhand. Illustrated Catalogue free.—L. Keegan, Gunmaker, Inns quay, Dublin. 8 10

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APPLE Trees—25,000 clean, healthy young Trees in all the best cropping varieties, Bramley, Lane's Prince Albert, Worcester Pearmain, Cox's Orange, Newton Wonder, Allington Pippin, Lord Derby, Grenadier, Early Victoria, Lord Suffield, Beauty of Bath, Keswick Codlin, Lord Grosvenor, Warner's King, Stirling Castle, Wellington, Gascoigne's Scarlet, Irish Peach, Blenheim Orange, Ribston Pippin, Cox's Pomona, Golden Noble, Golden Spire, Peasgood's Nonsuch, Tower of Glamis, Rev. W. Wilks, Queen Caroline, Mère de Ménage, Gladstone, Duke of Devonshire, Early Julyan, Hambledon Deux Ans, Early Victoria, Emperor Alexander, Dumelow's Seedling, Grenadier, Golden Spire, Irish Peach, Lord Derby, Lord Suffield, Peasgood's Nonsuch, Stirling Castle, Tower of Glamis, Warner's King, Wellington, Worcester Pearmain, Allington Pippin, Beauty of Bath, Blenheim Orange, Bramley's Seedling, Cox's Orange, Cox's Pomona, Duke of Devonshire, Gascoigne's Scarlet, Golden Noble, Keswick Codlin, Lane's Prince Albert, Lord Grosvenor, Mère de Ménage, Newton Wonder, Ribston Pippin, Rev. W. Wilks, Queen Caroline